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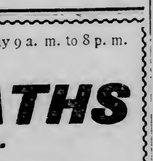

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BLUE FOR MAFEKING

The Boer Forces Around the Town Have Been Reinforced.

RAILWAY IS WRECKED

Boers Cripple the Line That Supplies Roberts From Brandfort.

Lorenzo Marques, Sunday, May 6.—A dispatch received here from Col. Plumer's camp, bearing date April 26, states that the Boers around Mafeking have been gradually reinforced, and their strength is estimated at 3000. Col. Plumer has succeeded in communicating with Mafeking by means of carrier pigeons, and is endeavoring to communicate with the southern relief column.

London, May 8.—The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the war office:

"Smalldeel, May 7.—The railway from Brandfort to this place has been considerably damaged and the bridge over the Vet river has been hopelessly damaged. This delays supplies coming up. Every few yards charges of rackarock have been laid under the rails. This might have created loss of life, but was fortunately discovered by a West Australian infantryman.

"Winburg has been occupied by the Highland brigade."

In spite of these wrecked railways, the British advance goes on steadily. Lord Roberts' outposts are apparently about twelve miles north of Smalldeel. Gen. Brabant has joined Gen. Rundle at Thaba Nchu, whence they are moving forward. The country is all quiet in that direction.

A reconnaissance made by Gen. Rundle of the Boers' recent position at Thaba Nchu resulted in their being pronounced impregnable and their evacuation is reported to have been due to the receipt of an urgent message from President Steyn. The Boers are said to be moving northward and their immediate destination is not known.

The whereabouts of the British cavalry under Gen. French is still a mystery, while Gen. Kelley-Kenney's and Gen. Chermside's divisions are also unaccounted for.

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated today, says:

"Lord Roberts' phenomenal advance is not only utterly demoralizing the Boers, but is striking terror into the rebel colonists. The relief of Mafeking is expected at any moment."

The Cape Town correspondent is slightly optimistic as regards Mafeking, judging from the direct dispatches.

The British forces south of Mafeking are still nearly 200 miles from their objective, while the latest advices from Mafeking itself, dated April 29, show little amelioration in the conditions there.

The dispatch says:

"With the exception of a little rifle fire at the outlying trenches, everything is quiet. The slight epidemic of typhoid is abating as a result of the medical precautions. The enemy's artillery, with the exception of two 5-pounders, has apparently been withdrawn.

"It was learned April 24th that the the enemy intended to attack and the entire garrison stood to its arms. When day broke, Col. Baden-Powell took up a position on the lookout and the heavy rattle of musketry and the boom of four guns convinced us that the attack was about to occur. But it became apparent that the Boer officers could not persuade their men to advance. Through glasses, we saw the officer, vainly urging the infantry forward. The enemy re-formed and retired. Our men fired a shot, in the hope of inducing the enemy to come to close quarters.

"The native distress has been alleviated, many of them slipping through the lines.

"The men of the garrison forego their sugar ration for the benefit of the women and children.

"After the bombardment April 24, all was comparatively quiet."

Cecil Rhodes has arrived at Cape Town. He goes to Beira, Portuguese East Africa, and thence to Rhodesia, probably visiting Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington.

It is announced that no more Boer prisoners will be sent to St. Helena.

A special dispatch from Lourenzo Marques says the colored American, named Richards, who was committed for trial by the special court on the charge of murder in connection with the explosion at Begbie's works, is alleged to have said he was offered £5000 to blow up the foundry.

The same dispatch says that when President Kruger heard of the explosion he dramatically exclaimed: "Is there a God?"

PLOT TO KILL ROBERTS.

One Is Said to Have Just Been Unearthed.

London, May 8.—The Standard hears that information has been officially received of a plot to assassinate Lord Roberts, that the latter had been warned and that telegrams are now passing between the Cape authorities, Lord Roberts and the home authorities on the subject.

HUTTON AT LODGELEGEN.

Smaldeel Orange Free State, Monday, May 7.—Gen. Hutton's advanced camp of colonial regiments is being settled at Lodgelegen (Welgelegen) siding. According to reports, the Boers intended to make a bold stand near the river. The railroad has been repaired to the south side of the Vet river and the engineers are busy making a deviation across the bed.

AT MAFEKING.

London, May 8.—Lady Sarah Wilson wires from Mafeking under date of April 2 as follows: "The situation is unchanged. The garrison is depressed at there being no sign of relief, but is as determined as ever to deprive the Boers of a crowning triumph on the eastern border. A case of whisky realized $340 at a raffle and a pound of flour was sold at auction for 2 guineas."

VESUVIUS IS GROWLING.

Throws Lava and Rock to a Great Height.

Rome, May 8.— Mount Vesuvius has been in a state of eruption for the last three days and explosions within the crater have thrown lava and masses of rock to a great height. Last night the eruption was especially violent and was accompanied by menacing rumblings.

OTTO'S END NEAR.

Berlin, May 8.—The health of the demented King Otto of Bavaria is completely broken and the end is expected soon.

THE RAAD CONVENES

Transvaal Volksraad Officially Closed and Reopened For the Year.

A SPEECH BY KRUGER

His Tone a Hopeful One---The Foreign Attaches Attend.

Pretoria, Monday, May 7.—The official closing of the 1899 volksraad, which broke up unofficially in September last, took place today. The vacant seats of Gen. Joubert and Gen. DeKoch and others were filled with flowers. The hall was crowded, a large number of ladies being present.

In the prayer of the chaplain, an allusion to Gen. Joubert moved many to tears. After the prayer, the raad adjourned to the afternoon, when the session of 1900 was inaugurated. The ceremonies were accompanied by the customary salute.

President Kruger arrived in the state carriage with the usual escort.

> All the diplomats and foreign attaches, including Gen. Jourko, the Russian attache, were present.

The raad saal was crowded to its fullest capacity and the scene was most impressive.

President Kruger, in his speech opening the session, alluded feelingly to the vacancies. Refering to Gen. Joubert, he said:

"Future generations will be able to judge the work of the deceased, whose demeanor inspired the enemy with respect and whose humane and brave conduct gave fame and independence to the state among civilized nations."

> He was profoundly struck, he said, by the sincere friendship of the people of the Free State, who had filled their obligations to the Transvaal under the treaty. They realized that a united front was required as an attack upon the independence of the Transvaal meant a threat against the Free State. He had implicit confidence in the future of the Afrikander nation.

By deeds, the Free State had shown the president declared, a good example to the people of the Transvaal which proved of great moral value to those guiding the efforts of a small state to maintain its independence. He was pleased to say that the relations of the Transvaal with the foreign states, with the exception of Great Britain, were good.

After referring to the peace proposals of both republics to Lord Salisbury, President Kruger said:

"We have proved by legislation and our dealings with Great Britain last year, it was our desire to preserve peace and now that war has broken out we will do everything to restore peace."

After alluding to the deputation now on a mission to Europe and the United States and the presence of so many attaches, proving the intense interest of the powers in the republics and in their methods of fighting, he said he was pleased to see that the sympathy of the world was on their side in the war; that ambulances had been sent and that their friends were united in endeavoring to alleviate the distress caused by the struggle.

After references to alleged violations of the Red Cross convention and to the consequent protests of foreign powers, President Kruger continued:

> "Notwithstanding the different circumstances, I am glad to say that our finances will enable us to bear the great expense of the war and that the mines are flourishing."

The president concluded with a reference to the Free State loan and suggested that the session be not prolonged and that only matters of importance be dealt with. In a moving peroration, he invoked the blessing and help of the Almighty.

The proceedings terminated with unusually impressive speeches and prayers. Fifty out of a total of sixty legislators were present, several of them still suffering from wounds.

BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Kansas City Structure Caves In---Ex-Mayor Badly Hurt.

Kansas City, May 8.—A 3-story brick building at 1202 Grand avenue, in the business center, occupied on the ground floor by Jacob Goodman as a second-hand store and above by Mrs. Mary Sohn as a rooming house, collapsed yesterday afternoon, burying seven persons in the ruins. It is believed none of the injured will die. John W. Moore, aged 70 years, former mayor of Kansas City, was seriously hurt.

The building, which was an ancient structure, had been condemned several months ago, and had recently been weakened by workmen excavating for a new building on the adjoining lot.

The building collapsed almost without warning, the walls bulging out and the roof crashing in before any of the inmates could make a move to escape. All but Moore escaped with bruises.

The building was valued at about $10,000.

PROTEST AGAINST ORIENTALS.

San Francisco, May 8.—At a largely attended mass meeting held under the auspices of the labor organizations of this city resolutions protesting against violations of the Chinese exclusion act and the great influx of Japanese laborers were adopted.

STEEL TUBE DIVIDEND.

Chicago, May 8.—It was announced today that a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent will be paid May 15 on the preferred stock of the Shelby Steel Tube company. The books will close May 10.

MORRIS IS WINNER

Decisive and Complete Victory For the Congressman In the City.

GETS ABOUT FIFTEEN

Windom Has About That Number of Delegates---Vote In Some Precincts.

Congressman Morris won out in the primaries in Duluth last evening, and the machine is triumphant. The victory was a decisive one, and there is no room for a quarrel over the result. Congressman Morris will go into the convention with a great majority of the delegates from the city of Duluth. He claims 62½. There are some delegates in doubt, but the most liberal Windom calculations give Morris close to 60.

While the victory for the Willcuts-Morris machine is a decisive and complete one, it was achieved only after the hottest fight ever seen in a primary contest in the city of Duluth. The vote was close to the average Republican vote in the city of Duluth, and in some precincts there were more votes cast than were cast for Mayor Hugo at the last city election. The Morris men had carriages in most of the precincts, and in some cases several. Considerable money was spent, and the fight was a lively one. They knew they had a fight on their hands in spite of the fact that they claimed the opposition was all founded on wind. Mr. Windom made practically a single-handed fight, while on the other side was as shrewd a crowd of political workers as can be found in Minnesota.

The fight in some of the precincts was very lively. The hottest scrap was in the second of the Sixth ward. This is the Bowery precinct. The Leidel boys were hustling for Windom, and they had about thirty-five men on hand to vote. A. P. Cook was running things for the Morris men and claimed the Leidel men were not entitled to vote. He kept them from doing so, too, but the air was blue for a while. There was a lively scrimmage and some blows were struck. One of the Leidel boys had the remnant of a coat when he got through. In the first precinct of the Fifth ward the result was a surprise, for the Morris men rather expected the Windom delegates to win out there, although they were doing all they could to prevent it. The Windom delegates were Monroe Nichols, A. H. Wigdahl and Dr. Boyer. In the fourth precinct of the First ward there was a lively fight, particularly against Thomas S. Wood, but he won out easily. In the third precinct of the same ward there was also a lively contest, this being the precinct where Morris lives. He won out by 106 to 36.

The list of delegates elected is as follows:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—J. J. Wiggins, W. C. Weld.
Second precinct—J. W. Marvin.
Third precinct—G. W. Schulenberg, John Cameron, W. J. Stephenson.
Fourth precinct—W. B. Patton, Thomas Wood, Fred Sahlberg.
Fifth precinct—J. A. Waugh.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—Jesse Norton, T. H. Little.
Second precinct—L. D. Campbell, Fred A. Pierce.
Third precinct—Sam Wenburg, A. A. Fider.
Fourth precinct—Robert Thompson, A. J. Anderson.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—Frank B. Smith, Dan Mahony.
Second precinct—E. M. Kelly, H. C. Kendall, Joseph Lloyd, Sr.
Third precinct—L. P. Swanstrom, J. W. Shellenburger.
Fourth precinct—Louis Arenson, Percy Dow.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—John Wanless.
Second precinct—Thomas Trevillion, John Sation.
Third precinct—F. A. Lowry.
Fourth precinct—C. M. Rosencranz, G. H. Holden.
Fifth precinct—N. F. Hugo, R. C. McKinlay.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—Anton Ringsred, Fred Brown, J. C. Amire.
Second precinct—N. H. Murray, George Vincent.
Third precinct—Dr. R. H. Pierce, Thomas R. Hancock.
Fourth precinct—C. Tremblay, Al Bowden.
Fifth precinct—John Robinson.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—I. H. McGilvray.
Second precinct—C. W. Potter, J. D. Black.
Third precinct—Charles Oleson.
Fourth precinct—F. E. Berry, Jake Thotson.
Fifth precinct—George McAdam, August Wickman.
Sixth precinct—O. J. Edstrom, A. Swanson.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—H. R. Armstrong, Charles J. Dahl.
Second precinct—S. M. Lester, J. M. O. Tufty.
Third precinct—Carl J. Halling, Peter E. Anderson.
Fourth precinct—George Little, J. A. Johnson.
Fifth precinct—L. A. Barnes, L. S. Neuman.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—J. B. Flack, G. S. Wedan.
Second precinct—Frank Reitzloff.
Third precinct—Otto Erickson, Albert Weldall.
Fourth precinct—Henry Giffert.
Fifth precinct—D. J. Campbell, John Wickman.
Sixth precinct—Al Overton.
Seventh precinct—Dr. McEwen.
Eighth precinct—W. H. Hollenback.

Of the delegates given, the entire First and Second wards are for Morris. In the Third ward Windom carried the Second precinct with three delegates. In the Fourth ward Windom carried the First precinct and the Third and Fourth. In the Second precinct he claims both delegates. The Morris men concede that John Patton is a Windom delegate, but claim that Thomas Trevillion is a Morris man. In the Fifth ward Windom carried the Third precinct with two delegates. In the Sixth ward there was some question this morning over the Second precinct. The Morris men claimed to have carried it and elected A. Horngren and George Fraser as delegates, but C. W. Potter and John D. Black have credentials and seem to have been the regularly elected delegates. They were on the Windom ticket. In the Sixth precinct the vote was a tie, and the two men given in the list will be entitled to one half vote each. The entire Seventh ward went for Morris. Capt. Stevens was defeated in the Sec-

(Continued on page 3.)

TERMS IT A TRUST

W. R. Burt, the Saginaw Millionaire, Sues the Rockefeller Syndicate.

Claim Made That Its Purpose Is to Create a Monopoly.

Wellington R. Burt, a Saginaw, Mich., millionaire lumberman, yesterday afternoon began in district court a sensational suit against the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines, the main Rockefeller iron ore corporation, in which it is charged that the defendant has attempted to bring about a monopoly or trust on Mesaba iron ore by keeping properties out of the market and by fixing an exorbitant freight rate for ore on the railroads controlled by the concern. It is alleged that this attempt is keeping iron properties dormant that ought to be developed. The suit is to set aside a lease on a large amount of iron property owned by the plaintiff on the ground that the defendant has failed to comply with the terms of the lease, in that it has failed to mine as much ore as it would have been profitable to mine.

The property leased by Burt is as follows: The e½ of the se¼ and the se¼ of the se¼ of section 13; the sw¼ of section 20; the w½ of the sw¼ of section 21; the ne¼ of the ne¼ of section 23; the ne¼ of the ne¼ and the w½ of the w½ of section 24; the e½ of the ne¼ of section 26; the e½ of the sw¼ of section 28; the e½ of the ne¼ and lots 3 and 4, section 31; ne¼, the w½ of the nw¼, and the se¼ of the nw¼ of section 32; the n½ of section 33, and the nw¼ of the nw¼ of section 34, all in 58-20.

Burt leased the property in 1891 to Frank Hibbing, who assigned it to the New York and Missabe Iron company, and in November, 1893, this company assigned it to the defendant. It provided for a royalty of 30 cents per ton on a minimum output of 20,000 tons per year, and it also provided that the lessees should mine as much ore in addition to the minimum as they could profitably. It is on an alleged violation of this latter clause that the suit to cancel the lease is based. Burt alleges that he did not know until last January that the lease had been assigned to the Lake Superior Iron company, and he alleges that all of the parties through whose hands the lease went were identified with the interests of the Lake Superior Consolidated.

In his complaint Burt alleges that while Frank Hibbing had the lease he found a mine on one eighty in section 31, and this was opened up. Subsequent shipments have been made from this mine, and Burt complains that only 20,000 tons per year, the amount of the minimum, have been mined. This, it is claimed, is not the full capacity of the property, as many times that amount could have been mined with profit. Since Oct. 15, 1895, three other separate ore bodies have been discovered on the property, but none of them have been developed.

The defendant owns in fee or lease, according to the plaintiff, forty or fifty ore bodies on the Mesaba range, apart from mines that have been opened, and these were acquired at about the same time as the property involved in this case. It also owns seven ore bodies upon which mines have been opened and from which ore has been shipped, and during the season of 1899 it shipped to market 1,558,000 tons of iron ore.

It is claimed that the same persons who now own the controlling stock in the defendant corporation and have controlled it and its business policy since the lease was taken from Hibbing, and individuals who have controlled the policy of owners of other large bodies of iron ore and had the greatest pecuniary interest therein, have owned and controlled the railroad companies over whose lines of road the ore has to go to reach the market, and such individuals, acting together for the purpose of keeping down the profit on iron ore, have placed the freight rates at exorbitant prices.

It has been the purpose of the defendant, it is claimed, to tie up and keep from the market the plaintiff's land and the ore thereon, and the defendant has by acting in conjunction with other large owners of iron ore bodies on the Mesaba range, unlawfully endeavored to create and has created a monopoly in Mesaba range ore by acquiring by purchase or lease the greater part of the known bodies of merchantable iron ore on said range, and by controlling the freight rate.

It is claimed that for the purpose of attaining such unlawful object, the defendant limited the production of iron ore from the mines on plaintiff's land to a nominal amount each year, and it has neglected to explore the lands and to open up and develop mines on tracts where they are known to exist, or to take out and remove the ore. The defendant is accused of neglecting to work the mines to their fullest capacity when they could be profitably worked, as required by the lease, and has continued to retain the lease and refused to surrender it, notwithstanding that it was in default, and so declared by the plaintiff, it is alleged that it did this to keep the property off the market and prevent its falling into the hands of rivals.

The defendant has wilfully neglected to carry out the lease according to Burt, and therefore he declared the lease terminated and served notice of such declaration upon its officers. In making the lease, he says, he had no intent of permitting the property to pass into the hands of anyone who might hold it back as part of an attempt to create a monopoly or trust in the production of iron ore. He alleges that it was the intention of the defendant to keep ore from these properties off the market and to keep rivals off by coopering the lands.

Therefore he asks the court to cancel the lease and its subsequent assignments. M. H. Stanford is the attorney, and Benton Hanchett is of counsel. The case has been removed to the United States court on the request of the defendant, Judge Dibell signing the order of removal.

Wellington R. Burt is one of the rich men of Michigan and is able to give Mr. Rockefeller a legal battle that will be the best he has had. The dissatisfaction of Mr. Burt and others at the manner in which their property has been conducted has been referred to before now and it has been well known for some time that matters were not going in a way pleasing to the fee owners.

TAWNEY WINS.

The House Adopts His Oleo Resolution Without Division.

Washington, May 8.—Under a special order made last week, the house devoted today to the consideration of business from the committee on claims, but the regular order was called.

Mr. Dalzell brought forward the report of the ways and means committee, recommending that the Tawney resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for the amount and character of the material used in the manufacture of oleomargerine as shown by the records in the internal revenue bureau, be tabled.

Mr. Tawney and Mr. Dolliver signed a minority report in favor of the adoption of the resolution.

Fifteen minutes for debate were allowed on each side.

Mr. Dalzell, on behalf of the majority, contended that the divulgence of the information asked for would subject the secretary of the treasury to the penalties imposed by section 3167. That section imposed upon any officer of the government divulging the style of work or apparatus of any manufacture visited by him in the discharge of this duty a fine of $1000 or imprisonment for one year. If the house asked for this information it would place itself in the ridiculous attitude of asking the secretary to violate the law.

Mr. Tawney declared that if the house declined to pass the resolution it would be refusing to divulge to the public the ingredients used in the manufacture of a food product. He appealed to the house to vote down the majority report in order that the material used by the seventeen manufacturers of oleomargine might be made public.

Mr. Ball supported the majority report. He said that government chemists and other experts had declared that oleomargarine was more wholesome and more nutritious than the cheaper grades of butter. He appealed to his colleagues to support the majority report.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, said the ways and means committee had carefully considered this subject and had found that it was purely a legal question.

In closing the debate, Mr. Dalzell insisted that the question before the house was not whether the public was entitled to know the composition of oleomargarine, but whether the trade secrets of seventeen manufacturers should be divulged.

The house, by a vote of 82 to 136, refused to lay the resolution on the table. Mr. Tawney then moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was adopted without division.

THE SENATE.

Washington, May 8.—When the senate met today a bill reported by Mr. Allison from the finance committee to reimburse various revenue collectors for internal revenue stamps charged against them but not accounted for, aggregating in amount $8573, was passed. Among the districts and amounts are the following: Burlington, Iowa, $2000; St. Paul, Minn., $350.

A resolution offered by Mr. Thurston calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to the financial affairs of the Santee Sioux Indians of Nebraska also was passed.

BUFFALO FAILURE.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 8.—Korner & Hayes, lithographers, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $450,000. The firm's assets are nominally about $400,000 but actually about $200,000. Referee Hotchkiss said today that he thought the firm would pay about 50 per cent of their claims.

FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY

Report of the House Labor Committee on the Gardner Bill.

STRONGLY FAVOR IT

Shorter Hours Held Conducive to Moral and Material Welfare.

Washington, May 8.—In view of the recent eight-hour movement throughout the country, the report made to the house of representatives today by Chairman Gardner of the committee of labor on the Gardner eight-hour bill and the general subject of eight-hour legislation has a timely interest. The bill requires a clause in all government contracts that the labor under the contract shall not exceed eight hours. The report says in part:

"It is contended by the advocates of the shorter day that the additional leisure given to labor in every instance of the shortening of the work day, as it has been shortened step by step from sixteen hours to fourteen, twelve, eleven, ten, nine, and in many instances eight, has resulted in a decrease of intemperance among laborers, the acquirement of better tastes and new and better desires, resulting in better homes, greater domestic felicity and a higher degree of intelligence, with an increase of laudable pride as to the clothing of themselves and those dependent upon them; in a word, has increased their interest in home and better social relations, raising their moral status, and has made them much better consumers of the products of labor, and hence resulted in increased production.

"The proposition that without variation the elimination of intemperance, poverty, pauperism, ignorance, crime and their accompanying evils move parallel with and proportionate to the increase of social opportunities of the laboring class stands without impeachment of its historical accuracy. No recognized authority today combats the proposition that the condition of the laborers has improved with every reduction in the hours of daily service that has up to this time been made. Nobody is disputing that he has become a better consumer with each reduction. No reasonable person would for a moment entertain the proposition that the work-day should again be lengthened to fourteen or twelve hours. When the hours of work were so long that workers had no social opportunities, they resorted to stimulants for solace and the saloon for society, where they encountered an iron law for spending which could not be disregarded without loss of caste in the only society which they had opportunity to enter. A gentleman of responsibility and exceptional opportunity for observation has borne testimony that the shortening of the workday has banished 'Blue Monday.'

"A significant fact in connection with the shortening of the workday at various times during the present century is the entire silence of the older school of economists with regard to the effect of the shorter workday on society, business conditions or the laborers themselves. It is nowhere claimed, in so far as your committee is aware, that any reduction in the hours of labor has had a detrimental effect on business, on manufacturers, on labor as a unit, or individual laborers. The advocates of the short hour theory, on the other hand, trace the moral, social and financial improvement of the laborer to this cause, and allege that business was at no time injured, but improved if affected, and that production was stimulated and consumption increased.

"Economists who advocate the eight-hour day contend with great plausibility that the shorter day results in an increase of wages without an increase of price, as greater consumption enlarges production, and the larger the scale of production the cheaper the given article is produced; that the laborer, when he has the leisure resulting from the shorter hours, has new aspirations, ambitions and greater personal self-respect, and, as before stated, wants a better house, better furniture, better clothes, better food, and becomes a great deal better consumer; that the scale of wages is controlled by the wants of society rather than by the 'iron law of wages;' that modern men cease to work under normal conditions if the proceeds of their labor do not satisfy their normal wants; that, therefore, the social status of the laborer controls the law of wages to as great an extent as the law of wages controls the status of the laborer.

"While there is still a variance of opinion on the general question whether modern machinery and methods so lighten the physical drudgery of most occupations as to have an equivalent effect to the shortening of hours in the conservation of energy, or whether such machinery and methods operate to so tax the nervous power as to be equivalent in exhaustive effects to the lengthening of hours, your committee are of opinion, after what has been said on both sides, that the higher tension of modern employment is at least a full offset to the saving accomplished in muscular force."

The report also presents an elaborate review of the eight-hour legislation in all the states and the previous eight-hour statutes enacted by the federal government.

MALAFONS SAFE.

Marinette, Wis., May 8.—The Malafon family, near Crivitz, Wis., which was thought to have perished in the flames, has since been found safe. The members took refuge in the home of a neighboring farmer.

You may run away from hydrophobia, because you can see it coming in the frothing tongue and the snapping jaws of the mad dog. But the diseases which carry off the greater part of mankind there's no running away from. They are stealthy, insidious, and come as a thief in the night.

Six per cent. of the daily deaths are due to consumption. The name of the disease suggests the horror of emaciation, the labored breathing, the hectic color, the night-sweats which mark the struggles of the daily weakening victim.

To those with weak lungs, obstinate, lingering cough, bronchitis, and kindred ailments which, if neglected, lead on to consumption, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery brings hope, help and healing. Its cures have been many and marvelous. Thousands who had lost hope, have found a permanent cure in "Golden Medical Discovery."

"Last spring I wrote you in regard to my health which at that time was very poor," writes Mrs. Mettie M. Barnes, of Garfield, Pawnee Co., Kansas. "My trouble was bronchial affection. Symptoms: spitting of blood almost every morning for five years, shortness of breath, raw and sore throat, loss of trength, at timer almost loss of voice, irregular periods—in fact I thought I was surely going into consumption. I consulted you and you advised me to give Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery a trial, which I did, and with happy results. I used two bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and health returned as I used the medicine. I have only raised blood three times since I began using it. My periods are regular, strength returned, and I am almost a new person. I know of a lady that was cured of consumption by this same 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and she always sings its praise."

Some dealers may offer you a "just as good" medicine in place of Dr. Pierce's, because there's more profit in the sale of the substitute. If any dealer thinks more of his profit than of your patronage, he's not entitled to your trade.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only on chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

SANDBAGGING SCHEME.

Novel Plan to Get Lighter Sentence For Counterfeiters.

Philadelphia, May 8.—Another chapter in the famous Lancaster counterfeiting conspiracy was made public yesterday by the arrest of Harry Taylor, charged with passing a counterfeit $20 note, found in circulation last week. Taylor was captured by Matthew S. Griffin, secret service operative, and confronted with the evidence of his guilt. He was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Edmunds and committed in default of $5000 for trial. Taylor admitted having passed all the spurious notes of the "Manning Head" denomination recently discovered in this city and his confession brought out a remarkable attempt to hoodwink the government.

Hary Taylor is a brother of Arthur Taylor, who is now awaiting sentence for having engraved the revenue cigar stamp counterfeits and the famous counterfeit "Monroe" $100 silver certificate, which resulted in the arrest of Jacobs and Kendig, the Lancaster cigar manufacturers, and Ellery P. Ingham and Harvey K. Newitt, formerly United States district attorney and assistant respectively.

Taylor admitted having "floated" the false notes. Chief Wilkie and Operator Burns, of the secret service, accompanied by the district attorney, then visited the county jail and had an interview with Arthur S. Taylor and B. S. Bredell, who assisted Taylor in engraving the counterfeit cigar stamp and the "Monroe" $100 bill. These two admitted having engraved the "Manning" $100 note, and said they had induced Harry Taylor to circulate them. About 150 notes were struck off and of these Taylor had passed in the neighborhood of forty-five. The remainder, he said, had been destroyed by him.

Chief Wilkie, in speaking of the arrest, said: "This was a scheme on the art of Taylor and Bredell to bring the government to terms and was the result of the advice of a disreputable lawyer. The idea was, after the notes were circulated to wait until near the time for sentencing Taylor and Bredell and then for the latter to inform the government that they could furnish it with plates of which the secret service knew nothing. Their object was to secure a lighter sentence."

ANOTHER DOCK BURNS.

Big Storage Pier at Constable Hook Is Destroyed.

New York, May 8.—Fire last night destroyed a large section of the docks and sheds of the New Jersey Storage company, connected with the Standard Oil company's Constable Hook works, causing a property loss of $500,000. There is some suspicion that the fire was started by strikers, who for the past week have been troublesome at the oil works and at the Oxford Copper works, which adjoin. The fire started in one of the sheds on a pier, and owing to the oil-soaked condition of the building and those in the neighborhood, the flames spread rapidly.

The oil tankship Adelphia was lying alongside one of the piers, and before she could be hauled out took fire. Tugs tried to get her off and beach her on the Staten Island shore, but the hawsers caught fire and she went adrift in the Kilns. Three oil barges, which lay alongside the docks, took fire and were destroyed.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A telegram was received at the Indian bureau from Col. Randlett, the agent at Anadark, Oklahoma, in which he says there is no truth in the reports that many Indians on his agency are starving. There are no conditions there, says Col. Randlett, that should cause the least anxiety.

Herbet W. Bowen, United States minister and consul at Teheran, Persia, has had a communication handed him by the shah of Persia, offering the decoration of the Grand Gordon of the Lion and Sun. The decoration is of the first class and came as a surprise to Mr. Bowen. Before he can accept it, permission must be granted by congress.

The Atlanta, Ga., city council last night adopted a resolution calling upon Mayor James G. Woodward to resign his office. The resolution was the culmination of a sensational sermon last night by Rev. I. G. Broughton, in which the minister made a violent attack on the mayor's personal habits.

Fuel for Force

Your body must have force, nervous force, muscular force, digestive force. Fat is the fuel used to supply this force. If you are weak in any of these forces, use more fuel.

The cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is the best fuel for this work. Your nerves grow stronger, your muscular power increases, and your digestion improves.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SOURCES OF SUPPLY

Interesting Report on the Agricultural Imports of the United States.

FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Covered By the Statement of the Section of Foreign Markets.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets, has submitted to the state department an interesting report in regard to the sources of the agricultural imports of the United States, 1894-1896, in which he says:

During the five fiscal years, 1894-1896, the agricultural imports of the United States had an average annual value of $368,746,457. Sugar, coffee, hides and skins, wool, silk, vegetable fibres, fruits, teas, tobacco and wines were the articles imported most extensively. Measured in value, these items formed over four-fifths of our total import trade in agricultural products for the period mentioned. Of this sum more than one-half was paid for two commodities—sugar and coffee. The average yearly value of the sugar imports for 1894-1898 amounted to $60,418,885, while that of the coffee imports was recorded at $83,570,106.

The countries that contributed most to the supply of these two products are naturally the leading factors in our agricultural import trade. According to the statistics for 1894-95, Brazil, which furnishes about two-thirds of the coffee imported into the United States, headed the list. Our agricultural imports from this South American country during the five years had an average annual value of $59,617,524. Aside from coffee, the leading articles were sugar and hides.

Cuba, which heads the list of the North American countries as the principal source of the sugar purchased by the United States, ranked next to Brazil in importance. The average yearly value for 1894-98 of our agricultural imports from the island amounted to 10 per cent of the total. After sugar, the most important items were tobacco and fruits. Under normal conditions, our imports of agricultural imports from Cuba are much larger than is indicated by the average for 1894-96. During the period mentioned there was a remarkable falling off, the import value for 1898 amounting to only $13,158,036, as compared with $72,451,355 for 1894. In 1894 Cuba stood foremost among the sources of our agricultural imports, the products received from the island during that year exceeding in value those of Brazil.

After Brazil and Cuba, according to the returns, the United Kingdom was the most important contributor to our import trade in the produts of agriculture. The average annual value of the trade products purchased from the United Kingdom amounted to $33,084,065. A large part of these imports consisted of produce of British dependencies that was re-exported by the mother country. Wool and hides were the leading articles. Feathers, cotton, tea, flax, sugar, and spirituous liquors were also items of considerable importance.

Germany ranked fifth among the sources of supply, the agricultural imports from that country during 1894-98 having an average yearly value of $23,604,787. Aside from beet sugar, which formed the principal item, the most important article were hides, hops, rice and rice flour, wines, bristles, coffee and spirituous liquors. Some of the leading products received from Germany were re-exports.

China was fifth in importance among the sources of our agricultural imports, furnishing nearly 5 per cent of the total with an average yearly value of $17,278,864. Tea and silk were the principal items. Of the tea imported during 1894-98, more than one-half came from China.

Our agricultural imports from Japan in the period mentioned were nearly as large as those from China. Silk was decidedly the most important item. About one-half of our importations of this product for 1894-98 came from Japan. Japan also furnished over a third of the tea imported. Aside from silk and tea, the only article of much importance was rice.

From France we imported during the five years products of agriculture that averaged $16,606,846 a year in total value. Wines, hides, wool, silk, fruits, nuts and vegetable oils were the leading items.

Italy sold us agricultural products. The principal articles were silk, fruits and nuts, argols, vegetable oils, hemp, macaroni, cheese and wines.

The agricultural imports from Mexico had an average yearly value of $13,094,462. Coffee constituted the largest item. The imports of vegetable fibers were second in value, sisal grass being the leading variety. Other items of importance were cattle, hides, vanilla beans, fruits and tobacco.

From the Dutch East Indies there were agricultural imports to the average value yearly of $12,600,172. A large part of this sum was paid for cane sugar. The only other imports of much importance were coffee and spices.

The Hawaiian islands were the source of agricultural imports, having an average of $12,073,440 a year. After sugar, which formed the principal part of the trade, the items were rice, coffee, bananas and hides.

From Canada we imported a large variety of farm products. The leading items included cattle, sheep and horses, hides, wool, hay, potatoes, beans and peas, tobacco, barley and flax.

The Netherlands furnished agricultural products to the average yearly value of $8,961,119. Sumatra tobacco comprised about one-half of these imports, the remainder consisting chiefly of sugar, coffee, cocoa, vegetable oils, rice, bulbs, seeds, spices, hides, cheese and flax.

From the British Indies agricultural imports, with an annual average value of $8,910,011 were received. Jute, indigo, hides, vegetable oils, coffee, tea and spices were the principal items.

From Egypt there were agricultural imports averaging $5,020,765 a year. Egyptian cotton was the leading factor. Sugar and goatskins were about the only additional items of value.

Our agricultural imports from the Philippines, consisting chiefly of Manilla hemp and sugar, averaged very close to $5,000,000.

Of the remaining sources of supply the most important are Belgium, Columbia, British Guiana, British Australasia, Costa Rica, European Russia, Uruguay, Spain, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, Guatamala and Austria-Hungary.

Although the total value of the agricultural imports amounted to only $314,291,796 in 1898, as compared with $351,433,627 in 1894, a considerable increase was recorded from several of the leading sources of supply. Japan, China, and the Hawaiian islands afforded the most striking instances of growing trade.

Of the sources from which products were received in diminished quantities during the five years, Cuba was the most conspicuous. As a result of the disturbed conditions that prevailed on the island, our agricultural imports from Cuba decreased $60,000,000.

Next to the Cuban trade the most important decline occurred in the case of Brazil, our agricultural imports from that country showing a loss of more than $20,000,000. The value for 1898 was only $46,469,192, as against $68,100,195 for 1894. Among other instances of decline, some of the most noticeable were Germany, British West Indies, Philippine islands and Salvador.

Over one-half of the agricultural produce imported into the United States during the years 1894-98 came from countries that lie wholly or in chief part within the tropics. These imports, consisting largely of products that can not be supplied from our own soil, had an average annual value for the five years of $192,782,4577. From countries outside of the tropics there were, during the same period, average yearly imports of agricultural products to the value of $176,016,000. An important part of these latter imports, however, undoubtedly consisted of tropical products received indirectly as re-exports.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomine. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Of Untold Value

The Information Contained in This Citizen's Statement is Priceless.

The hale, the hearty, the strong can afford to toss this paper to one side impatiently when they read the following, but any sufferer in Duluth who has spent a mint of money and suffered hours of excruciating torture caused by kidney complaint will stand in his own light if he does not follow the valuable advice offered by:

Mrs. Agnes McKay, of 125 Nineteenth avenue, who says: "For some years I suffered from kidney complaint and although I tried different remedies I did not succeed in getting anything to effectually rid me of the trouble. I had constant, heart hearing-down pains across the small of my back so that I could hardly get around, and at night I could not rest well. The kidney secretions were irregular, highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I also suffered from severe and persistent headaches. On being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills I procured them at Duluth Drug company's store and used them. They relieved me of the pains and restored the action of the kidney secretions to their normal state."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Indianapolis, 11; Detroit, 2.
At Cleveland—Buffalo, 7; Cleveland, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 18; New York, 11.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 13; Philadelphia, 9.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 4.

Minneapolis—University of Minnesota, 3; Grinnell, 1; five innings.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	15	11	4	.733
Indianapolis	14	9	5	.642
Chicago	15	9	6	.600
Cleveland	13	7	6	.538
Buffalo	13	7	6	.538
Kansas City	16	6	10	.375
Minneapolis	18	6	12	.333
Detroit	14	4	10	.286

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	15	10	5	.667
Cincinnati	14	9	5	.643
Brooklyn	15	9	6	.600
Pittsburg	14	7	7	.500
St. Louis	13	5	8	.400
Chicago	15	6	9	.400
Boston	14	5	9	.357
New York	14	5	9	.357

EXPOSITION ATTRACTION.

New York, May 8.—It is possible that the winner of the Jeffries-Corbett contest which is to take place at Coney Island next Friday night may meet some other American heavyweight in Paris before the exposition closes. S. C. Haller, representing the "Hippodrome theater" of Paris, sending the "Hippodrome theater" of Paris, has arrived here with an offer to the winner of the fight on Friday night to meet another prominent heavyweight next September in the bull ring at Paris.

RAISE ON PENSIONS

Bill Just Passed Will Increase Expenditures About Three Million Dollars.

FORM IS UNCHANGED

Goes Through Practically as Drafted By Grand Army Committee.

New York, May 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: From $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 a year is the amount Commissioner of Pensions Evans roughly estimates will be added to the pension expenditures of the government by the action of the house of representatives today in passing the bill, which has already passed the senate, amending the dependent pension law of 1890.

The measure, known as the Grand Army bill, makes two important changes in the present law, designed to meet objections which pension attorneys, backed by the Grand Army, have raised to the rulings of Pension Commissioner Evans. Failing in their efforts to have the commissioner grant pensions in excess of what he and the reviewing officers of the interior department believed the law showed, they turned their attention to congress and the pension committee of the Grand Army drafted the bill which has now passed both houses substantially as it left their hands.

The present law provides that honorably discharged soldiers or sailors of the civil war incapacitated for manual labor shall receive a pension of not more than $12 a month and not less than $6. This has been construed to entitle a pensioner suffering from two or more infirmities to receive only such pension as his most serious infirmity would entitle him to. The new act provides that the ratings of all the disabilities shall be aggregated, and that the pesioner shall receive this aggregate, providing it shall not amount to more than $12 a month.

The law of 1890 provides that widows having no means of support, except manual labor, shall receive $8 a month. This was construed to mean that where the income of a widow from sources outside of her daily labor amounted to more than the amount of the pension she should receive no pension. The new act gives the pension to widows having an income of not more than $250 a year.

AMENDS PENSION LAWS.

House Passes the Senate Aggregate Disabilities Bill.

Washington, May 8.—Among the bills passed by the house yesterday, the most important was the senate bill to amend the general pension laws, so as to provide for aggregating disabilities under the act of 1890 without regard to service, origin and increase the net income a widow may have without destroying her right to a pension from $96 to $250. The purpose of the bill is to modify rulings of the pension office in accordance with the recommendations of the G. A. R. It was passed without a dissenting voice.

The bill to increase the appropriation for the National Guard from $400,000 to $1,000,000 also was among those passed.

Representative Jones introduced a bill providing that no new forest reserves should be created, and that additions to existing reserves shall be made hereafter by act of congress.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Hennepin County Court Reversed In Embezzlement Case.

St. Paul, May 8.—Justice Collins, of the supreme court, yesterday afternoon filed a decision reversing the order of the Hennepin county district court in the case of the state against John P. Nelson.

Nelson was indicted on the charge of grand larceny for appropriating to his own use money belonging to the estate of Andrew G. Peterson, for whom he was assignee. The amount directly involved was $41.60. Nelson filed a demurrer on the ground that Peterson was not the owner of the money, and the indictment did not state that he was. The district court overruled the demurrer. The supreme court holds this was an error, reverses the order and remands the case for further proceedings.

Other decisions by Justice Collins follow: In re estate of Michael Burns, deceased, F. A. Gilman, administrator, appellant. Order reversed. C. C. Reid, W. F. Roche and Thomas Ried, as copartners as Ried & Ried, appellants, vs. the Northwestern Implement & Wagon company, respondent. Order affirmed. Daniel C. Parker, respondent, vs. the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company, appellant. Order affirmed.

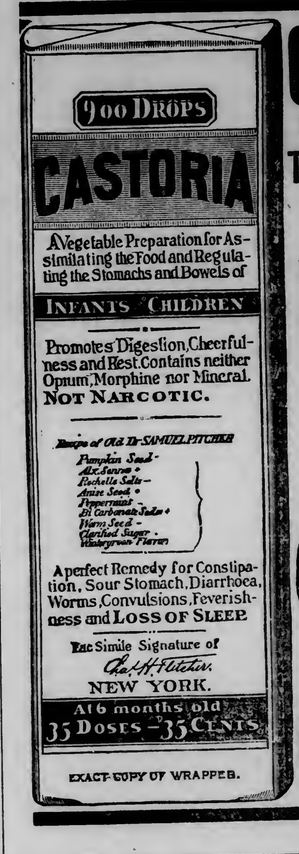
In its advanced and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh, and is the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued sucessful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membranal diseases in the nasal passages, and you should resort to this treatment in your own case. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Give up prejudice and try it.

Sealette
The Great
5¢ Cigar
KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

RISING BREAST

And other painful and serious ailments which so many mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND." This remedy is a God-send to women, because it carries them through their most critical ordeal with perfect safety and no pain. No woman who uses "MOTHER'S FRIEND" need fear the suffering and danger of child-birth—for it robs this ordeal of its horror and insures safety to mother and child. Our book, "Before Baby is Born," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Consumption. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

Thousands suffering are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. This cause sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

COMMITTEE SATISFIED.

Kansas City, May 8.—For the second time since Convention hall was destroyed by fire on April 4, the sub-committee of the national Democratic committee met here yesterday and put its stamp of approval upon the hall and general arrangements being made by Kansas Cityans for the July gathering. The committee declared that they had no doubt that the hall would be ready for the convention.

A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Flor de Teller, better than ever, always the favorite 10-cent cigar.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 53 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

TRADE MARK MALYDOR INJECTION MARK

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR MALE AND FEMALE

For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa

No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO, Lancaster, O., U. S. A. For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

TRADE MARK PalmoTablets

CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O. For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

Possess Baker's Premium Coffee of Luxury!

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 30, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emmeline E. Smith, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of W. W. Sanford, administrator of the estate of Emmeline E. Smith, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,

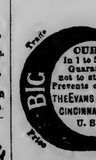
(Seal.) J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-1-8-15-1900.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects CURES where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 326 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 336 West Superior street, druggists.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Active and Firmer, Eased Off But Sold Up.

THE CABLES STEADY

Too Much Rain In Southwest and None In the Northwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 8.—The wheat market opened slightly higher and active this morning but became easier during the early part of the session. The cables were steady and imparted a strong tone to the market at the start, while another bullish factor was found in the reports of rain in the Southwest where there is already too much moisture, and lack of it in the Northwest where rain is needed. The market grew firmer during the latter portion of the day and closed ½c higher than yesterday here and ½@⅝c higher at Chicago for the July option. September advanced ½c here.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 67⅝c, sold at 68c at 9:31, declined to 67⅝c at 11, recovered to 68c at 12:05, and closed at those figures, being ½c higher than yesterday. May started unchanged at 67¼c, sold at 67⅝@⅞c at 11:15 and closed at 67⅝c, a gain of ½c. September opened unchanged at 67⅝c and ruled steady all morning, closing at 67⅞c, or ⅛c above yesterday's figures. About 50,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at the May price for wheat in store and ½c under July for wheat to arrive. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Corn declined ⅜c. Cash, to arrive and May flax were unchanged, September flax lost ½c and October flax declined ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69¼c; to arrive, 69¼c; May, 69½c; July, 69¼c; September, 68⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67⅝c; to arrive, 67⅝c; May, 67⅝c; July, 68c; September, 67⅝c. No. 2 northern, cash, 65½c. No. 3 spring, 62c. Oats, 23@23½c. Rye, 52¾c. Barley, 35@41c. Flax, ash, $1.80; to arrive, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.22; October, $1.82½. Corn, 35½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 180; corn, 6; oats, 7; rye, 2; barley, 4; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 111,062 bus; corn, 31,559 bus; barley, 523 bus; flax, 847 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 453,568 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 20 cars.....$0.67½
No. 1 northern, 8,000 bus 67¼
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus 67½
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus 67⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 66¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car 61
Flax, 3,000 bus September 1.20
Flax, 10,000 bus September 1.20½
Flax, 1,000 bus October 1.20¾
Flax, 3,000 bus October 1.20⅝
Flax, 2,00 bus October 1.22½
Flax, 4,000 bus October 1.22¼
Flax, 8,000 bus October 1.22
Flax, 300 bus to arrive 1.80
Flax, 1 car rejected 1.75

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended May 5, 1900:

	Bbls
Production by local mills	9,150
Receipts by rail	170,570
Exports	1,500
Total shipments	287,500
Stocks in store	273,400

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cereals Generally Dull and Lower---Provisions Lower.

Chicago, May 8.—There was a fairly active trade in wheat here today and the tone was slow. Cables were steady and there was fair support in the reports of rain southwest, where there has been at least a plenty, and lack of it in the extreme northwest where it is needed. The rainfall in Kansas, where it is reported, the crop is turning yellow from excessive moisture, was heavy last night. July wheat opened a shade higher at 67¼@¼ and sold to 67⅜c later easing to 66⅞@67c. Local receipts were 78 cars, 3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth report 256 cars, against 356 last week and 186 a year ago.

The announcement of a heavy decrease in the world's visible was a help later and the market rallied and closed firm, July, 1⅜@⅜c over yesterday, at 67⅝@¾c.

The corn market was dull and heavy, owing to the pressure of cash stuff and a slack demand. Following the opening, there was a fair demand, but this did not suffice to absorb the offerings, and after a brief period of steadiness the market sagged. Receipts here were 327 cars. July opened 1¼c under yesterday at 35⅜c to 35¾c, rallied to 36¼c and then dropped to 35⅝@35¾c.

The market was helped some by the wheat strength, but closed rather heavy, July ½c down, at 36@36½c.

Oats were dull and easy, influencer by corn. Receipts here were 249 cars. July opened a shade lower at 23c to 23⅛c and sold off to 22⅝@23c.

The provision market opened lower, but steadied at the bottom. The decline was on pressure of long stuff, a slack demand and a weak hog market. July pork opened 7½@22½c down at $11.50@65; July lard, 2½@7½c reduced at $6.70@72½ to $6.55, and July ribs 5@7½c lower at $6.45@50.

Close: Wheat—May, 67⅝c; July, 67⅜@¾c. Corn—May, 38¼c; July, 36@⅜c. Oats—May, 22½c; June, 22⅝c; July, 22¾@⅞c. Pork—May, $11.45; July, $11.57½. Lard—May, $6.70; July, $6.75; September, $6.77½. Ribs—May, $6.45; July, $6.52½; September, $6.52½. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3 red, 70@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 74c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@69c. No. 1 northern spring, 66¾@67¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 65¾@66¾c. No. 3 spring, 62@65c. Corn—No. 2, 38¼c; No. 3, 38c. Oats, No. 2, 24; No. 3, 22½@23c. Flax—Northwestern and Southwestern, May, $1.80; September, $1.22½@$1.30; October, $1.22. Rye—May, 53¼c; July, 52¾c. Barley, 36½@44c. Timothy, $2.50. Clover, $7.00.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 8.—"The wheat market has been firm most of the day, but with trade of a very small character and the market very narrow. The helpful feature came from Bradstreet's report and damage talk fom Kansas. The resistance which wheat has shown when all the news was of the most depressing character has demonstrated an undertone which will show bullish possibilities as news favorable to advance continues to come in. We are looking for such kind of news as we have had today; less bearish statistics and more bullish crop advices. This combination on a market which we believe is oversold makes the long side of July wheat to us a very attractive proposition.

The corn market has been weak, showing at one time a decline of from ⅞c to 1c a bus. The weakness was accentuated by heavy stop loss selling on the way down helped along by influential short selling. There was but little support from the bull crowd while cash inquiry was not helpful. Undoubtedly the corn market has lost a very large proportion of its friends and holders by the recent decline. We have not felt nor do we feel that these declines have been justified by anything but mere speculative influences.

The oats market has been weak, sympathetically with corn. There has been considerable selling both from liquidation and account of shorts. The oat market is a sympathetic one with corn, but viewing the option side of this market, we do not see much advantage on the buying side with the excellent prospects ahead of us as far as the growing crop is concerned.

The provision market influenced by lower hogs and considerable outside selling has been weak. Shipments of product liberal. The support the market has received is not adequate and a lower range of values seems probable.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 2?? Chamber of Commerce, and 107 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 8.—There was a fairly large trade in wheat today and the market ruled firm on buying by local bulls as well as by shorts, owing to unfavorable crop news from Kansas, closing 1⅜@⅞c higher than yesterday. Liverpool reported their market steady, ¼d lower. Continental markets generally quiet. Receipts were 283 cars, against 289 last year. There was a fairly good demand for cash wheat here and the seaboard reported moderate business done there for export. Bradstreet's made a decrease in their visible east of the Rockies of 3,496,000 bus, and a decrease in and afloat for Europe of 3,350,000 bus. A total of 67,756,000 bus, which was very much larger than generally expected and tended to give bulls encouragement. The weather throughout the spring and winter wheat belts continue favorable, but bad reports from Kansas and Indiana continue to come in. The government report which will be published Thursday is not expected to show very much change from last month, possibly a slight deterioration. The undertone to the market today has been firm and with any encouragement from abroad, we look for higher prices. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 22 cars.

The corn market ruled weak all day on heavy selling by local bears, as well as by small holders. Prices broke ⅝c per bus, but at the decline there was good buying which caused the market to rally and close steadier. The cash demand was light. Liverpool reported their market as steady and unchanged from yesterday. They also said there was a better demand. Country offerings continue light, practically nothing, but cash demand was rather quiet. Bradstreet's made a decrease in their visible supply of 4,691,000 bus. Trade was large all day with local sentiment generally bearish. The leading longs, however, stand pat, as the situation is just as strong as ever. We think there is a fair short interest now in the market and on breaks such as we have had today, we advise buying. Receipts tomorrow 150 cars.

There was only a light trade today in oats and the market ruled easier in sympathy with corn, closing 1¢ lower than last night. Country offerings were light, but there was a very good cash demand, especially for export, and liberal sales reported. It looks as though around present prices there would be a good export demand. The weather was generally favorabl for the growing crop. Estimated receipts tomorrow 120 cars.

Provisions opened very weak on lower hogs and declined sharply, but there was good buying by investors again for first time in three weeks and also open buying by Armour followed later by selling by the latter which rather took the spirit out of the market. We have had severe enough break to have a natural rally, but much will depend on hogs. We think we have a good crop of hogs ahead and believe in lower prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 25,000 hogs.

Puts, July wheat, 65⅝c asked to 65⅝-⅔c bid.

Calls, July wheat 65¾@⅞c asked to 66⅞c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	67⅝B	65⅝-¾	67⅛-¼	72¾
High	68	65¾	67½	73⅛
Low	67⅜	65½	66⅞-67	72⅝-¾
Close	.....68B	65¾	67⅜-½	73⅛
September—				
Open	67⅜B	65¼-⅜	....	73⅛-⅜
High	.....67⅝B	65⅜	....	73¾
Low	.....67¾	65⅛-¼	....	73¼-⅞
Close	.....67⅝B	65⅜	....	73¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	.....23@23⅛	35⅝@¾	$11.50
High	.....23⅛	35¾	11.65
Low	.....22½	35⅜	11.50
Close	.....23¼-⅜B	36-⅜B	11.57

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	283,650	29,767
Baltimore	5,288	.....
Toledo	800	10,000
Detroit	4,732	865
Chicago	20,000	23,000
Boston	41,616	.....
Chicago	18,250	480,415
Milwaukee	59,500	.....
Minneapolis	96,250	55,600
Kansas City	43,400	20,000
Duluth	111,062	453,568

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 8.—Wheat steady, ½d higher. July, 5s 8½d; September, 5s 8⅝d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to ¼d lower. May, 4s 1⅝d; July, 4s; September, 3s 11¾d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 8.—Close: Wheat, May, 72⅜c; July, 73¼c; September, 73⅜c. Corn—May, 44c; July, 44⅜c; September, 44¾c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota, Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The sale on heavy draft horses eased off considerable today. Extra heavy and choice animals varied from $140 to $175 a head. Lighter class of horses had more attention by buyers, especially Western branded horses, and disposals were easy at $15 to $25 a head. Fancy drivers were in fairly good demand, several sold at $300 a head. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$115@150
Drafters, common to good	90@110
Farm horses, choice	100@120
Farm horses, common to good	75@100
Delivery horses	40@ 60
Drivers, choice	150@250
Drivers, common to good	100@125
Mules	80@110
Western horses	15@ 25

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 8.—Cattle, receipts, 2500; steady, quiet; good to prime steers, $4.90@5.70; poor to medium, $4.10@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@5.10; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.25. Hogs, receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 2466; 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.30; good to choice, $5.00@5.30; rough, heavy, $5.00@5.10; light, $4.90@5.10; bulk of sales, $5.10@5.25. Sheep, receipts, 8000; strong to shade higher; sheep, $4.75@5.60; lambs, $5.00@6.00. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 14,801; hogs, 25,839; sheep, 20,498. Shipments—Cattle, 4202; hogs, 6800; sheep, 969.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh	11½	@	12

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1		10

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new.	11	@	12
Full cream, Young America.	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	13

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 75	@	3 00
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	90	@	65
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries	3 50	@	4 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10½@		11½
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½@		11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@		6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@		4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@	3 75

VEGETABLES.

Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 90	@	2 00
In house cueumbers	1 25	@	1 50
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50		
Potatoes, per bus	34	@	36
Beets, per bus	90	@	1 00
Radishes, per doz	25	@	30
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	40	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates	4 50	@	5 00
Celery, dozen bunches	1 10	@	1 50
Hubbard squash	1 25		
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00

MEATS.

Mutton	10		
Lamb	11		
Veal, good	10		
Beef, dressed	6½@		7½
Suet	1¾		
Veal, fancy	10½@		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14	75	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14	75	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14	75	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14	25	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 8.—Butter, receipts, 5521 packages. Firm. Western creamery, 16@20c; factory, 13@15c. Cheese, receipts, 7513 packages. Quiet. Fancy large white, 10½@12c; fancy flat over colored, 10c; fancy small white, 9¾@10c; fancy small colored, 9¾c. Eggs, receipts, 20,368 packages. Steady. Storage Western at mark, 10¾@11c; regular packing at mark, 12¼@12½c; Southern at mark, 11½@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 8.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14½@19½c; dairies, 13@18½c. Eggs—Steady; fresh, 10¾c. Dressed poultry, firm; turkeys, 9@12c. Chickens, 9½@9c.

NO CORKSCREW NEEDED.

The talk turned on the opening of bottles without the aid of a corkscrew and the freshest man in the party called for two penknives and a bottle with a cork tight in. Everybody else pushed back from the table and gave him plenty of room, says the New York Sun. He opened the biggest blades of the two knives and then inserted one between the glass of the bottle and the cork. He pushed it down as far as he could. Then he took the other knife and shoved it down the same way on the opposite side of the bottle. Seizing the handles of the knives he pressed them together and pulled upward. Up came the cork with them.

"That's a neat trick," said the Kentucky colonel, "but what are you going to do if you don't have two knives? Here, now, I'll show you how to open a bottle without any paraphernalia. You know we occasionally get caught out in Kentucky with nothing on us but our guns. Give me a bottle."

The waiter brought a fresh bottle. The colonel took his handkercheif out, wadded up, and then seizing the bottle firmly by the neck. He put the handkerchief against the wall and poising the bottle drove it bottom first against the wadded handkerchief. Everybody dodged and protested that he'd smash the bottle. The colonel did not heed the protests, but again drove the bottle bottom first against the wall. There was a little snap that sounded like the cracking of the glass and that brought out more protests. The colonel grinned and offered to bet the drinks that he'd pull the cork without breaking the bottle. The bet was taken. The colonel drove the bottle solidly back again and then a fourth and fifth time. At the fifth drive the cork flew clear across the room. The colonel upended the bottle quickly.

"Didn't lose a spoonful," said he.

"Drinks are on me," said the man who had taken the bet, "but I don't see how it was done."

"You must have seen how it was done," said the colonel. "If there is an inch of air space in the bottle between the bottom of the cork and the liquor the cork is bound to come every time. The air drives it out and there isn't any danger of breaking the bottle either."

All that party are around town now winning drinks on the colonel's idea. If you meet a fellow who wants to bet he can pull the cork from a bottle without using a corkscrew, knife or teeth, don't take him up, for he'll win your money.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

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Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
Great Lakes Towing Co...	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co...	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd..	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	99
Consol. Elev. Co.,com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 8.—Consols for money, 103 5-16; for the account, 100⅝.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 8.—The cotton market opened steady with present crop months 1 to 2 points higher. The new crop positions were unchanged to 2 points lower. At the opening, the market relapsed into a semi-comatose condition, from which it did not fully recover up to midday. The English market advices were pretty much a standoff and cut little figure as an influence. Receipts at the ports and interior towns were close to predictions of last night. Southern spot markets appeared to be holding their own.

Spot cotton closed quiet, ⅝c higher; middling uplands, 9⅝c; middling gulf, 10⅛c; sales, 6035 bales. Futures closed quiet. May, $9.66; June, $9.51; July, $9.39; August, $9.30; September, $8.83; October, $8.25; November, $8.07; December, $8.06; January, $8.07; February, $8.08; March, $8.12.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 8.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83½@4.83¾ for demand at and $4.81@4.81¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.86@4.89½; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83. Silver certificates, 60@61c. Bar silver, 59½c. Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds irregular. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.03; 2s registered, 99¾; 2s registered, $1.00½; coupon, $1.00⅝; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.31¾; old 4s registered, $1.14¾; coupon, $1.14½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 8.—Close: Adventure, 4¼@5; Allouez, 1½@2¾; Anaconda, 44½@45; Arcadian, 17⅝; Arnold, 5¼@6; Amalgamated, 88; Atlantic, 23½@25; Baltic, 20@24; Bingham, 10@12; Bonanza, 18@23; Boston & Montana, 290; Boston Consolidated, 9@; Butte & Boston, 57; Calumet & Hecla, 751@753; Centennial, 17; Cochita, 10; Copper Range, 70 asked; Dominion Coal, 41; Elm River, 19½; Franklin, 13; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 10½; Isle Royale, 25@26; Mass, 6¾; Michigan, 4¾@5¾; Mohawk, 14; Old Colony, 31@34; Old Dominion, 17; Osceola, 68½; Oil, 18; Parrott, 39¾; Pioneer, 85; Quincy, 135; Rhode Island, 4½@4¾; Santa Fe, 5; Tamarack, 183 asked; Tecumseh, 3@4; Tri-Mountain, 3@3¾; Union Line, 26@3; Utah, 29½; Victoria, 2½@3; Winona, 3½; Wolverine, 40; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13@15.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 8.—Clearance, $23,013,605; balances, $3,172,145. Posted exchange, $4.85½@$4.89½; New York exchange, 35c discount.

Fined Him Five.

Tommy Ward, the Ashland pugilist, who was knocked out by Napoleon Fillan on Sunday afternoon for the glory there was in it and a small cash consideration, was fined $5 in the police court at West Superior this afternoon for vagrancy. He was arrested last night by Detective Kelly for being a participant in Sunday's fight, but the Douglas county authorities declined to prosecute the case, and Ward pleaded guilty to vagrancy and paid his fine.

Rescued In Time.

A party of five men in a sail boat—three of whom are said to be Duluthians were nearly drownded in Superior bay Sunday afternoon. The boat capsized off the end of the Daisy mill pier and the men succeeded in holding to the upturned boat till Harry Peabody, of the Peabody boat house, and another man, rescued them. Two of the men were Sam Rusdahl and Louis Hoverson, but the names of the three Duluthians could not be learned. The rescued men hurried to a saloon near by without so much as thanking their rescuers.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Net Losses Shown Throughout the List on New York Exchange.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

Bears Pounded the Markets and Their Attacks Were Weakly Met.

New York, May 8—Railroad stocks were offered quite freely at the opening and the London market gave evidence that there had been selling there in anticipation of weakness there. A few of the specialties, including Steel and Wire and Federal Steel advanced in face of the general weakness. General Electric gained 1½. Business increased largely as compared with recent averages, but the animation was at the expense of values, prices of all stocks yielding, with losses in many instances exceeding a point. Especial weakness prevailed in some of the Southern, Southwestern, Pallic and trunk line stocks. Long Island yielded 2 points. Industrial specialties displayed resilliency for a time, but eventually sagged on liberal offerings of Rubber, Steel, and Wire, the Readings and Tractions.

Bear operations encountered no formidable opposition in their attack on the market and were successful in forcing out long stock by reaching stop loss orders. The grangers, Pennsylvania and New York Central showed the most weakness. Baltimore & Ohio made the maximum decline of 3⅝ in the railroads, with the average elsewhere a point. There was more activity in the railroad stocks than for several weeks and and the specialties occupied a secondary place in the market. Statistics of decreasing traffic were cited as motives for the selling. At noon active liquidations were in force, with Sugar, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio preferred, Consolidated Gas, Long Island, Colorado Fuel, Tennessee Coal from to to 2⅝ below last night's level. Bonds yielded in sympathy with stocks.

The market halted in its downward course and there were slight rallies on covering by room traders. But the liquidation was renewed in the dealings. The B. & O. stocks, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Erie first preferred and Sugar were the severest sufferers. Baltimore & Ohio fell an extreme 6¾. The selling pressure was relaxed before the close, which was active and irregular, slightly above the lowest and at materially net losses throughout.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	112⅞	112⅞	108½	108⅞
Am. Steel Wire com	38	38¾	36¾	37⅛
Tobacco	102⅝	103	99⅝	100
Atchison com	25⅝	25⅜	24⅝	24⅞
Atchison pfd	68⅜	69⅝	67⅝	68¾
Brooklyn Transit	72½	72½	71⅜	71½
C. M. & St. P.	117	117⅜	115⅜	115⅝
C. B. & Q.	125	125	123½	123½
C. & N. W.	161½	161½	159	159
Federal Steel com	38⅝	39¾	37⅝	38
Federal Steel pfd	73¾	74¾	73¼	74¼
Great Western	13	13	13	13
L. & N.	81	81	80	80⅝
Manhattan	93	93½	92	92
Missouri Pacific	57	57¾	55¾	55¾
N. P. common	57¾	57⅝	56	56⅜
N. P. preferred	75¾	75⅝	75⅛	75⅝
People's Gas	103⅝	103⅝	101⅜	101¾
Rock Island	107	107	103⅝	106
Southern Pacific	37¾	38⅛	36⅜	36¾
T. C. I.	79¾	79¾	77	77½
Leather preferred	70½	70½	70	70⅜
Union Pacific pfd	74¾	74⅝	73⅝	73⅞
Union Pacific com	55	55	53⅝	53⅞
Western Union	80⅞	81	80⅞	81
Great Northern	156	156	154	154
Illinois Central	113⅜	113¾	112½	112½
Leather common	12¾	12¾	11	11⅜
Money	2@2½	2½	2	2¼

HAS REASONS.

Fire Board Did Not Remove Wires Because of the Expense.

The council passed last night a resolution instructing the board of fire commissioners to remove the fire alarm and police telephone wires from the poles of the Duluth Telephone company to the Zenith City company, and incidentally included a rather severe censure for the board's not having complied with a similar resolution, passed over a month ago.

It is understood that the reason the board did not carry out the instructions of the council is that the chance of wires would cost between $4000 and $5000 and the fire department did not have the money. Recently, Col. Graves, of the old telephone company, notified the board of fire commissioners that the wires would be allowed to remain on the poles free of charge and that the old company would not use the retention of the wires on its poles, as a legal argument in favor of its right to operate and do business in this city when the final fight between the city and company comes up in the courts.

IS A PROBLEM.

Difficult to Figure How to Collect Fares on the Ferry.

The members of the board of public works are busy today figuring out the details of the new steam toll service across the canal. The Estelle will not be put in commission for two or three days and in the meantime the row boat service will be continued at an advance of pay of 40 cents a day.

The question of collecting the fares is bothering the board not a little. They say that it will take more than two men to do the collecting as they will be required to work twenty-four hours a day. The Estelle can carry 150 passengers and the members of the board say that frequently the boat will be taxed to the limit. The trip across the canal only takes about three minutes, and they figure that it will take two lightning fare collectors working double time to handle the fares, eight hours a day, let alone twenty-four. Even if gates are put on the Fifth avenue west Lake avenue and Park Point docks, they will need additional collectors unless the boat's crew can be pressed into service certain hours of the day.

DAMAGE CASES ON TRIAL.

Three Branches of District Court Working on Them.

All three branches of district court this morning were supplied with juries and all were working upon damage cases. In Judge Ensign's room the case of Charles Warren against the Duluth Street Railway company was still on trial and it will run for a day or two yet. Judge Dibell in room No. this noon was hearing the case of John Laroche against the Pilsen Lumber company and E. A. Lane, to recover $2000 damages for false imprisonment. Laroche and another, who also has a similar suit, were hired by Lane to work for the lumber company, it is claimed, and when they got to the scene of their labors and did not go to work Lane had them arrested.

In Judge Cant's court the case of John Karney against the Portage Entry Quarries company, to recover $150 damages for loss of a horse killed at the foot of Eighth avenue west Aug. 25, 1899, by a falling derrick belonging to the company. The company had in a counterclaim for $500 damages, claiming Karney upset the derrick by careless driving, but the counterclaim has been withdrawn.

New West End Restaurant.

The "Hoffman Cafe" is the name of a restaurant just opened by W. S. Hoffman at 1908 West Superior street. This restaurant is perfectly equipped to serve patrons, and will be a great convenience to residents of the West End. The quarters are bright, and there is an inviting appearance which, with the excellent service assured by experienced managers, will make this restaurant a popular one.

AGAINST IT.

Fire Board Will Object to Closing Any Fire Hall to Aid Another.

At a meeting of the board of fire commissioners last evening the commissioners went on record in the most positive terms as being opposed to the closing of any fire halls for the purpose of giving West Duluth better fire protection.

The board discussed at length the situation in which the department has been placed by the lack of money in the fire department fund, and while the members are anxious that the new West Duluth engine should be equipped and put into service, it seems that it will not be unless about $4000 is added to the year's fire department fund appropriation. The discussion and stand taken by the board in regard to the closing of other halls for the benefit of West Duluth arose from the fact that it has been suggested by several persons of prominence in city affairs that the No. 4 hall in the East End might be closed and the force transferred to West Duluth. The department, according to the board has had enough experience in closing the No. 4 hall, for the last time it was closed the fire losses in that end of the city were over $15,000: It was also suggested that one man be taken from each of the fire halls and assigned to West Duluth, but this was objected to on the ground that there is not a company at present that can afford to spare a man. The commissioners were of the opinion that such an action on their part would give the insurance companies an opportunity to raise insurance rates. Not long ago the rates of Syracuse, N. Y., went up 25 per cent on account of the lack of men in the department.

The board has decided to wait and confer with the council committee on finance and fire department before taking any definite action, but the indications are that nothwithstanding the stand taken by the commissioners last evening, ways and means will be devised for putting the West Duluth engine in commission.

AN ATTACK ON BAROTAC

Filipinos Surround the Town and Assail It on All Sides.

AMERICANS IN PERIL

Friendly Native Calls Help For the Garrison Just In Time.

Manilla, May 8.—A force of rebels May 2 attacked twenty men of company I of the Forth-fourth regiment, stationed at Barotac, Iloilo province, on the island of Panay. Three of the Americans were killed and seven were wounded.

The enemy, estimated to number 400 men, surrounded Barotac, and attacked the place on all sides. After two men had been killed and four wounded, the American commander sent four men to try to get through to communicate with the remainder of the company at Dummangs. Of four men, one was killed and three were wounded. The latter managed to return at Barotac.

A friendly native finally brought news of the fight to a company of the Twenty-sixth, who succored the garrison of Barotac on the night of May 3. The enemy's losses were heavy.

A court martial composed of Gen. Hall, presiding, Gen. Grant, and several colonels, convened today at Manila to try Col. Pettit on the charge of delivering a Filipino prisoner to the local authorities at Gamboang, with the result that the prisoner was immediately "boloed."

Pedro Paterno, the former president of the so-called Filipino cabinet, who was recently captured in the mountains of Trinidad, has arrived here and has been placed incommunicado in the political jail. He is suffering greatly from sickness.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

Funston Corrals Gen. Garcia With Some Valuable Documents.

Washington, May 8.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. MacArthur:

"Manilla, May 8.—Gen. Pantaleon Garcia, prominent insurgent officer, northern provinces, captured yesterday with some valuable documents by Funston's troop. Regard capture important.

"MACARTHUR."

MAKES NO DIFFERENCE.

Ortiz Decision Will Cause No Change of Policy.

Washington, May 8.—The officials of the war department claim that Judge Lochren's recent decision relative to the constitution and Porto Rico will not require any change of policy on their part. Had Judge Lochren released Ortiz, whose case brought forth the judge's opinion respecting the extension of the constitution over Porto Rico the authorities undoubtedly would have taken imediate steps to appeal the case to a superior tribunal. But as it is the judge's statements relative to

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THE WEATHER.

United Sates Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 8.—The barometer is low in the lake region and British Columbia, and high in the region north of the Dakotas. Light to moderately heavy showers have fallen in the lake region, Mississippi, Missouri and Red River valleys. Warmer weather prevails in the lake region and it is cooler in North Dakota and Northwest Canada. The winds in the lake region are generally fresh westerly and the weather is either threatening or rainy, with a dense fog at Marquette.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	42	Memphis	68
Bismarck	44	Miles City	42
Calgary	38	Milwaukee	46
Chicago	54	Minnedosa	40
Davenport	58	Moorhead	42
Denver	46	North Platte	48
Detroit	56	Oklahoma	60
Dodge City	54	Omaha	58
Duluth	44	Port Arthur	42
Edmonton	34	Prince Albert	34
Escanaba	46	Qu' Appelle	36
Green Bay	48	Rapid City	52
Havre	40	Shreveport	64
Helena	44	St. Louis	62
Huron	52	St. Paul	52
Kamloops	52	Sault Ste. Marie	44
Kansas City	62	Swift Current	42
La Crosse	48	Williston	40
Lander	42	Winnipeg	42
Marquette	50		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and cooler tonight and Wednesday; fresh and brisk northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 8.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday; cooler north and west portions tonight. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday; cooler east portion tonight. Upper lakes—Brisk northwest winds, diminishing Wednesday and becoming variable; clearing this afternoon and tonight; fair Wednesday.

Protest of American Merchants In Manilla.

The Washington correspondence of The Herald recently contained a complete copy of a memorial from the American chamber of commerce in Manilla that deserves more than passing notice. This memorial, which was laid before congress the other day, clearly demonstrates that there is something radically wrong with the American trade in our unconquered possessions. The chamber protests vigorously against the excessive taxation exacted by the military government, and unhesitatingly declares that American trade is made impossible under this present rule and will be entirely destroyed unless speedy relief is granted. The internal revenue department is likened to a pawnshop, where a man has to put up his salary and profits for a permit to do business. Importing houses are taxed as high as $100 per month for that privilege. The cost of living has trebled since the jurisdiction of the United States began. Rice, the staple food product of the islands, is almost unobtainable by the people, while on flour a tax of 60 per cent is collected, so that flour which sells for less than $5 in the United States must be sold in Manilla for $12 Mexican money. Under the Spanish regime goods from Spain were imported practically free of duty. Later on a tax for harbor improvements was collected. That tax is still retained by the Americans, although no harbor improvements are made, and in addition to it enormous specific duties are collected on all imports, and a consumption tax on flour and many other articles. While the estimated expenses for the maintenance of the army there amount to $500,000 a day, the exports from the United States to the islands are valued at $5212 per day. The war office has submitted a report of imports and exports for the four months ending with October, from which it appears that goods to the value of $8,912,521 were imported during that period. Of that amount $635,495 came from the United States. The value of exports amounted, during the same period, to $5,771,049, of which $1,518,748 worth went to the United States. These figures clearly indicate that trade has not followed the flag, and that so far as trade with these islands is concerned, it is an incubus on the tax-paying American people which cannot be thrown off any too soon.

Canada Increasing Preferential Tariff.

But a few days ago the mayor of Ottawa, the capital of Canada, which was recently visited by a serious fire that destroyed much valuable property and made thousands of people homeless, issued an appeal for aid from the people of the United States. The mayors of leading American cities at once took steps to secure subscriptions from their people and large funds have been raised and are being forwarded to Ottawa. This is not the first time that the American people have responded to similar appeals from the Dominion for aid, and it shows the very friendly feeling that exists on this side of the line towards Canada. Great Britain has also responded generously to the request of assistance. Canada is receiving the relief from the United States and Great Britain on equal terms, but the same treatment is not given to us in trade opportunities. It is now announced that on July 1 next, Canada will increase the preference in duties on British goods as against American goods to 33 1-3 per cent. Beginning with April, 1897, Canada put in operation a preferential tariff by the terms of which imports from Great Britain and certain of her colonies were to pay 12½ per cent less duty than similar articles imported from other countries. On July 1, 1898, this reduction in duty in favor of the mother country was doubled and now it is to be increased to 33 1-3 per cent. When the previous tariffs were put in effect, the prediction was made that while they might take away some trade from the United States, there was no reason to apprehend the total loss of the trade, as there were only three or four leading lines in which England could compete with the United States, and that for the great majority of importations Canada would be obliged to look to the United States as the cheapest market, notwithstanding the reduction in duties in favor of England. The facts brought to light during the past two years are full justification for the prediction made. In 1897, the importations from Great Britain into Canada amounted to $29,412,188; in 1898, to $32,500,917; in 1899, to $37,647,000— a gain over the total of 1897 of $8,234,812. The imports into Canada from the United States in 1897 were $61,649,041; in 1898, $78,705,590; and in 1899, $93,007,000—a gain over the total of 1897 of $31,357,959. This shows that, instead of the preferential tariff reducing the imports from the United States the trade with Canada has never before developed so rapidly. The only two years that are worthy of comparison with 1898 and 1899 are 1873 and 1874, when there was a growth in imports from the United States over the year 1872 of $30,685,603, the total in 1874 being $54,283,072. As the total in 1897 was $61,649,041, the growth in twenty-three years was less than $7,500,000. That a jump from $61,000,000 to $93,000,000 should follow the enactment of a preferential tariff—when just the opposite effect was looked for—is one of the anomalies of trade. There is no attempt to conceal the fact that the results of the preferential tariff with England have not met expectations, and it is this undoubtedly that leads to an increase from 25 per cent to 33 1-3 per cent in the preferential duties. The additional 8 1-3 per cent will probably add to the imports from England, but th same reasons that led to a disappointment i nthe 25 per cent tariff still exist. A feature, too, that is counted on rather freely in Canadian papers is the fact that, while the imports from Great Britain have increased $8,234,812 in two years, the loss in tariff last year alone on British imports was nearly $2,000,000.

THE MORRIS VICTORY.

Considering all the circumstances surrounding the contest at the Republican primaries in Duluth last night, the anti-Morris faction made a good showing. There was a large vote cast and the Windom ticket received a much larger proportion of it than would appear from the number of delegates that they elected. This is due to the fact that in quite a large number of precincts the Morris delegates won out by very small margins, so that it can be fairly claimed that a change of but a few votes would have given the Windom forces a much larger representation in the county convention and possibly a majority of the city delegates.

Mr. Windom's own personal strength was not as great as that of some other Republicans in the anti-Morris faction, for one reason because he has not resided here as long and is not as well known in many quarters. Some Republicans voted the Windom ticket, not because Windom was their personal choice for the congressional candidate, but because they preferred any one to Morris. The Windom forces were handicapped by a lack of funds—and money cuts a considerable figure in primary caucuses. Then they had to face the splendid organization that has been built up by Lee Willcuts, collector of customs, who personally directed the fight for Morris, aided by the other federal officeholders.

It was the first time that it was found necessary to make a fight for Morris at the primaries, and the Windom men certainly had the Morris leaders badly scared for a time. Of course there has not been much doubt during the past few days as to the result, as The Herald pointed out in its political column on Saturday. It was demonstrated, however, that Morris is by no means the unanimous choice of Duluth Republicans for congress, and that there is a large and active section of the party here bitterly opposed to him. The vote upsets completely the claims of the Morris leaders that the opposition was insignificant.

DULUTH TO ST. PETERSBURG.

One of the most valuable magazine articles of recent publication is that in the May number of the North American Review on the great Siberian railway. It was written by a Russian official in high rank who has been practically concerned in the prosecution of that gigantic engineering enterprise, which is destined to exert a far-reaching and abiding influence upon the commerce of the world. M. Mikhailoff describes the course of the railway and presents interesting statistics regarding the progress made in its construction. He gives an exhaustive account of the nature of the resources of the different regions of Siberia, and shows how the facility of transporting the products of human labor from the center of Asia to the great markets with economy and speed will result in the creation of a new industrial continent teeming with a busy and enterprising population.' M. Mikhailoff gives reasons for believing that the Siberian railway will divert from the rival routes by the Suez canal and across North America a considerable proportion of the trade to the far East. Siberia has not had to wait for the completion of the railway to feel its beneficent influence, for, says M. Mikhailoff:

"The construction of the great Siberian railway has even now begun to produce a marked effect on Siberian trade, which formerly was carried on entirely by monopolists. In each district or town there was a local capitalist, who laid in a stock of goods at the fairs of Nijni-Novgorod, or elsewhere, and then fixed his own prices according to the means of his customers, and competition was non-existent. An enterprising man, who had neither capital nor credit, could not compete with these monopolists, because of the absence of good means of communication. This abnormal state of affairs is already improving. The railway which has connected Siberia with centers of production has rendered traveling cheaper and quicker, and made capital circulate more freely. People of small means are now enabled to make long journeys for the purchase of stock, and they can enter into direct communication with the producers and wholesale merchants in large centers. The trade of Siberia has become more democratic, and increasing competition has effected a change in its character."

With the completion of the Siberian railway there may be expected a revival of the scheme for a railway to Bering straits, where connection would be made with the Russian transcontinental system. It is not improbable that some day there will be a railroad system extending almost in air line from Duluth northwesterly to Bering straits, and that it will be possible to travel from Duluth to St. Petersburg with but one or two changes of cars.

The Topeka State Journal thinks it would not be surprising if Uncle Sam should discover some fine day that he is cheating himself out of his own money. Capt. Oberlin M. Carter has been made bookkeeper at the national penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. The last set of books kept by Capt. Carter show that he swindled the government out of $2,000,000.

That the horse is not a back number was shown by the display of nearly $2,000,000 worth of roadsters in the parade of the Road Drivers' association in New York last Saturday. Nothing can take the place of the horse in the affections of man.

Has the political millenium arrived? Here is the Iowa Democratic state convention commending the resolution protesting against the Porto Rican bill passed by the Republican majority of the Iowa legislature.

Mr. Rockefeller says he holds his wealth in trust for his fellowmen. If he would like to be relieved of the responsibility we are willing to receive our share at any time.

The British generals have again begun to brag. Lord Roberts is reported to have said that the war will end in six weeks. Now look out for a "regret to state" telegram in a few days.

Simultaneously with the announcement that Gen. Otis has sailed from Manilla for home comes the report that Aguinaldo has reappeared and is with a large force under Gen. Tino.

The Pittsburg Dispatch suggests that in order to let the Sultan down easy we sell him a batch of canned roast beef at double price instead of a cruiser.

Hanna says McKinley will be re-elected and Grosvenor backs him up with the figures. But it is possible they are prejudiced.

The Des Moines News man thinks a good woman and a good book are two of the best things on earth.

It may yet be necessary to garnishee the sultan's salary in order to collect that bill.

Mr. Gates is not resigning, but there are others.

LIST TO THE FUNNY MAN.

Buffalo Express: A Buffalo man went to jail for 100 days rather than live with his wife. Every heart knows its own sorrow.

Harvard Lampoon:

"Why do you go to Vassar?"

I asked of my heart's own queen.

"Because," she said, "I want to be
A little vassarline."

But she changed her mind, the fickle maid,

As she'd done many times before;

'Twas not, she confessed, that she liked Vassar less,

But she really liked Bryn Mawr.

Baltimore American: Mrs. Nuwed—My husband has talked me out of having a new spring bonnet.

Miss Gabby—How did he do it?

Mrs. Nuwed—He says my hair is so pretty he hates to see it hidden by a hat.

Catholic Standard: Smythe—I'm getting tired of that old story about the Chicago man eating pie with his knife.

Smith—Yes; ain't they conceited to go on blowin' about that?

Smythe—Conceited? Who?

Smith—The Chicago people. They seem to think nobody else knows how to eat pie but them.

Washington Star: "A woman can't sharpen a lead pencil or throw a stone," read Mr. Meekton aloud.

"What's that?" asked his wife, rather sharply.

"Don't mistake me, Henrietta," was the quick rejoinder. "I'm not gloating. I was just reflecting on the wisdom of nature. There is no reason why a woman should sharpen pencils or throw stones when there are plenty of men hanging 'round whose time doesn't amount to much anyhow and who might as well be doing that as nothing."

Pittsburg Telegraph: Dukane—My friend Standoff has drawn the sword many a time.

Caswell—I did not know he had been a soldier.

Dukane—No, but he's an artist, and noted for his military subjects.

Exchange: "I want to marry your daughter," said Foxey.

"Have you spoken to her yet?" asked the father.

"No," replied the suitor. "You see, I want to get your refusal, so that I will have something to work on."

Indianapolis Press: "Mrs. Tuft-Hunter was saying to me that she thought it very likely you were eligible as a Colonial Dame," said the woman's dearest friend.

"Look at here!" said the woman, "if she is hintin' around that I look like one of them Porto Ricans, I'll sue her so quick it will make her head swim!"

Philadelphia North American: "You ride a horseless carriage quite a lot, don't you?" asked the doctor.

"Yes," replied the patient.

"I thought so. You are automobilious."

New York Tribune: A woman who had ignored a subpoena to appear as a witness in a case recently tried in Westmoreland, Kan., was brought before the court by the sheriff to answer for contempt.

"What reason, madam," said the judge, severely, "have you for not obeying the summons of the court?"

"I hain't got none, Mr. Judge," she replied, "only we have smallpox down at our house, an' I thought you might be kinder sorter prejudiced ag'in it."

Court was instantly adjourned and the judge, sheriff and onlookers stampeded for the outside.

Lake Superior's Twins.

Minneapolis Times: The Twin Cities on the Mississippi and the country tributary thereto no more appreciate the marvelous importance, in the federal scheme of things, of the Twin Cities at the head of Lake Superior, than they do their own weight in the economies of the nation at large. We read of docks by the mile, of freightage by the million tons, an output of ore so vast it would almost seem sufficient in its removal to change the earth's center of gravity, of elevator, railway and steamship business, greater than the aggregate of that boasted by many a foreign nation of importance, of projects whose import to trade none can realize—we read of all these things and more, but fail to grasp how stupendous they are, how far-reaching in effect, how admirable in conception and wonderful in execution. A mighty factor in our national prosperity is located less than 150 miles as the crow flies, from our doors. In the Minnesota and Wisconsin cities so near us, a population of more than 100,000 has high and justified hopes, eager aspirations for even greater accomplishment than the past records and an indomitable spirit of commercial progress which would vanquish great natural obstacles and, when coupled as it is with great natural advantages, is destined to make the world "sit up and stare."

A Philopena.

I took her out to dinner—she
Was charming, I declare!
It was, if you will pardon me,
A very swell affair.

We had a dozen courses—each
An epicurian dream.
The last one, cobbler made of peach,
With coffee, nuts and cream.

She found a double almond, so
Suggested that we eat
A philopena. "Yes or no?"
I asked the maiden sweet.

"Well, let's take 'No,' she answered gay,
Her face with color fraught,
"It's a go," said I, "but say,

Take care you don't get caught."
At last I won, 'twas her mistake,
This girl with eyes of blue.
And when she asked: "What will you take?"
I simply answered: "You!"

James Courtney Challis in What to Eat.

The Optimist.

When I am in the dentist's chair
I do not raise a fuss,
I thank my lucky stars I'm not
A hippopotamus.

When baggagemen destroy my trunk
I do not rave and rant,
But mentally say I'm glad
I'm not an elephant.

When my new shoes are hard and tight
And painfully impede
My walk, I smile and think, "'Tis well
I'm not a centipede."

Lind Hard to Beat.

Aitkin Age (Rep.): Those Republicans who are flattering themselves that it will be an easy matter to defeat Governor Lind this fall, should dispel the illusion. The Democrats are perfecting a splendid organization, they will control the municipal organizations in St. Paul and Minneapolis, they will have ample funds and any amount of material for a campaign on state issues. On the other hand there seems to be inertion and lassitude among the Republican workers.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Why trifle with health when the easiest and surest help is the best known medicine in the world?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is known everywhere and thousands of women have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it.

Mrs. Pinkham's methods have the endorsement of the mayor, the postmaster and others of her own city.

Her medicine has the endorsement of an unnumbered multitude of grateful women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper. Every woman should read these letters.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

Chicago Chronicle: At least fifty Republican members of the present congress were elected by not over 2000 majority each in their respective districts. In many districts the Republican majority did not exceed a few hundred. With the changes in public opinion now apparent the Democrats at the next election will carry a majority of the congressional districts which did not give over 2000 majority in 1898.

When the present congress met there was but thirteen Republican majority in the lower house. By the arbitrary and dishonest expulsion of Democratic members who were elected and the admission of Republicans who were defeated at the polls the original Republican majority has been increased to over twenty.

The changes are still going on. Whenever the Republicans take a day off from pernicious legislation they turn out a few more Democrats who were honestly seated and put in their seats Republicans who were not elected.

No state canvassing board transacting a wholesale business in setting aside popular majorities and in giving offices to men not elected ever reversed the results of as many lawful elections as have been reversed by the Republicans in congress when they had the power. The next house will not turn out any Democrats for the purpose of giving their places to Republicans.

With a Democratic house in the next congress, however, there will be no chance for reform legislation. The senate is irreversibly Republican at least for five or six years. The most that a Democratic house can do will be to defeat vicious bills like the Porto Rico tariff and the ship subsidy bills.

That would make a Democratic victory of the highest value. The next best thing to the enactment of good laws is the defeat of bad laws.

SHARKEY-CHOYNSKI FIGHT.

Both Men Said to Be In Fine Condition.

Chicago, May 8.—Tom Sharkey will undertake to defeat Joe Chovnski at Tattersall's tonight. The battle will be the most important the sailor has engaged in since Jeffries won the decision over him at Coney Island last fall. Both men will go into the ring in nearly perfect condition.

There is very little betting on the fight but the interest is keen. Several small sums at even money have been laid on the proposition that Choynski would not last the limit. It is 3 to 5 that Sharkey will be the winner of the encounter.

Both men took their final preparation yesterday. Sharkey made a particularly busy day of it. When Sharkey goes into the ring he will weigh above 180 pounds.

Tom O'Rourke will arrive in New York tonight and will be Sharkey's adviser at the ringside. Sharkey will have Jack Root, Clarence Forbes, Harry Forbes and Bob Armstrong behind him during the fight. Bat Masterson, of Denver, arrived last night to attend the fight and will hold the watch for Sharkey.

Choynski finished his training at his home in La Grange. He took matters easy and will take on weight between now and the time of the fight.

DEWEY ASKS QUARTER.

Persuades Memphis People to Call Off Some Receptions.

Memphis, Tenn., May 8.—At the request of Admiral Dewey, today's set program has been materially changed. Eight receptions had been arranged for, but the admiral requested the committee to eliminate the receptions to occur in the afternoon. His wishes were complied with.

At 10:30 this morning, a committee of escort called at the hotel for the admiral and his party. They were driven to the Cotton Exchange, where a reception lasting an hour was held. From the Cotton Exchange, the visitors returned to their hotel and retired for the afternoon. Tonight, a general reception will be held at the hotel under the auspices of the Women's clubs of Memphis. The party will leave tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock for Nashville.

BARTHOLDT RENOMINATED.

Union, Mo., May 8.—The Tenth congressional district Republican convention renominated Richard Barthodt for congress, selected delegates to the national convention and adopted resolutions instructing them to vote for President McKinley.

WOULD BAR MANY.

Time Limit to Install Paris Exhibits Too Short.

Paris, May 8.—Should the French officials hold to the strict letter of the decision to permit no installation of exhibits after next Saturday, the effect on the labors of many countries and many private exhibitors will be disastrous, although that date is a month after the formal opening. The installation is as yet far from complete and many cars filled with exhibits, some of them American, are still without the grounds. America will suffer less than any other country, but the action of the French officials will still be a hardship.

The pronunciament, however, is generally regarded as intended for home consumption, as the unfinished condition of the buildings undoubtedly had its effect on the election held last Saturday, when the Nationalists had such a decided victory.

Next Sunday, elections occur in the districts where second ballots are necessary and the decree is believed to be intended to indicate to the people the earnest effort of the government to hasten the completion of the exposition.

A storm has seriously damaged the United States section of the electricity exhibit. Water poured through the leaky roof, ruining the decorations and carpets and damaging the facade, which is one of the most attractive. The water badly warped it and all work there has been stopped until the extent of the damage to the wiring is ascertained.

POLICE CHIEFS CONVENE.

Annual Meeting of Their Association at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati May, 8.—The seventh annual international convention of the chiefs of police convened here today with about 300 in attendance. There are also many commissioners and others present who are associated with police services. The sessions will continue in the forenoons only during the week.

The New York department, which has heretofore not recognized the international association, is this year represented by Chief Devery, the commissioners and many detectives who have become interested in the systems and rules adopted.

Visitors to this gathering present quite a contrast to the Middle-of-the-Roaders who are here for the national Populist convention, the latter declining all offers for excursions, trolley rides or other entertainments that might be given on steamers or street railway lines that have franchises or special privileges.

WANTS A CHANGE.

Washington, May 8.—The presbytery of Washington city, at a special meeting, decided to send to the approaching general assembly of the Presbyterian church, to be held in St. Louis, on the 17th instant, an overture offered by Rev. Temis S. Hamlin, requesting that body to take steps to prepare a brief evangelical creed, to be submitted to the church for adoption as a part of its legislation. The presbytery asks that the assembly take the necessary preliminary steps to secure as at an early day as posible "the preparations from an evangelical, irenic Calvinistic creed" in place of Westminister symbols.

PLUMBERS RAISED.

Lacrosse, Wis., May 8.—The new scale of wages at 35 cents per hour, presented last evening to the master plumbers by the journeymen was agreed to, but their demand for an eight-hour workday, with nine hours pay was not allowed. The new deal seems to give satisfaction to all concerned.

WISCONSIN K. P.'S.

Lacrosse, Wis., May 8.—The twenty-ninth annual session of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of Wisconsin convenes here today and tomorrow. The fifth annual convention of the grand temple of Rathbone sisters opened its session last evening. About 400 members from all parts of the state are present.

Excursion Rates.

VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On April 17, May 1 and May 15, and June 5, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell tickets to points in Southern, Southwestern and Western states at one fare, plus $2, for the round trip.

No extra charge on the celebrated Pioneer Limited between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.

For particulars as to rates and routes apply to "The Milwaukee" agents or address J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

All Dealers in Fine Groceries Sell Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is conceded to be the finest preparation of the kind in the market. It is compounded from the most highly refined and absolutely pure and healthful ingredients. It makes the finest, lightest, sweetest, most wholesome bread, cake and pastry. It is of greater strength and more economical than any other leavening agent. A hundred thousand unsolicited testimonials to this effect are received annually by its manufacturers. Its sale is greater than that of all other baking powders combined.

It may be that the greater profit made by the retailer upon the sale of inferior baking powders will cause an occasional grocer to urge such powders upon consumers in place of the "Royal," or to say that he is out of the "Royal."

When consumers find such a grocer, they must not permit themselves to be put off in this way. Insist upon having the "Royal" and the grocer will produce it for you.

Royal Baking Powder is such an excellent article, so much superior to other leavening agents, that it is worth a persistent effort to get it.

Great care should be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Alum is a poison, rarely used in medicine, never in healthful, honest food. It affects the stomach, heart and kidneys, causing serious injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

DEPTHS OF THE GREAT LAKES.

Their Size Were Their Surfaces at Sea Level.

If the chain of great lakes which bound the northern limits of a portion of the United States could be brought to the level of the sea two of the chains would be practically wiped off the face of the earth. Lake Michigan would become two lakes much smaller than the present majestic body of water which lies off Chicago. Chicagoans could travel on what is now the bottom of the lake as far north as a point midway between the shores of Milwaukee and Grand Haven without getting their feet wet, says the Chicago Chronicle.

No system of lakes presents as wide variations of extreme depth as the ship fresh water system. Beginning with Superior and following the chain eastward, they vary from 1386 feet to but 210. They are respectively 602 feet above the sea level for Superior, 581 each for Michigan and Huron, 573 for Erie and but 247 for Ontario. Superior is far the deepest, with Michigan second. Ontario is close on its heels, being within a few feet of Huron, while Erie is so shollow that its greatest depth is thirty-six feet less than the midlake depth of Michigan between Chicago and St. Joseph. Erie can claim but 210 feet extreme depth.

As good an object lesson of what the lakes have to offer is the course between Chicago and St. Joseph, Mich. The coast is measured from the lights of the two harbors. Beginning from this side the government pier, already quite a way out, has a depth of some thirty-six feet. The lake shoals on this side so that the extreme depth of the spoon is a trifle beyond the middle of the fifty-seven-mile course. It drops rapidly, however, from sixteen in the river to 246 out in the lake. But on the other side, within a couple of miles of the shore, the depth drops from twenty-four feet to 166 with frightful rapidity. By the time the second song is sung leaving St. Joseph the singer is over some forty fathoms of water.

Superior, if reduced to the sea level, would be robbed of two-thirds of its dimensions. The extreme depth is well east of the middle line, Michigan has her greatest depth, 1000 feet up, towards the Straits. Huron is less than eight hundred, while Erie is very shallow. Ontario has a depth of 735 feet, owing to the Falls of Niagara. If all were brought to sea level, Erie would be 500 feet above. Michigan would be a couple of ponds, Huron almost out of it. Superior a lake not much larger than many another, and Ontario the largest of the system.

A Splendid Pair.

Cigars, not horses—the new crop, Flor de Teller, at 10 cents, and Royal Blue, at 5 cents.

"North Coast Limited."

Take the "North Coast Limited" on the Northern Pacific to all Pacific coast points. Swellest transcontinental train ever put in service. Leave Duluth 6:05 a. m. daily.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
THURSDAY, MAY 10.
Messrs Smyth & Rice Present The Comedian
WILLIE
Collier
In his own new farce
"MR. SMOOTH"
The Comedy Hit of the Season as Presented in New York and Chicago. A great cast and Elaborate Production.
Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT!
"Dixon-McGovern"
Championship Fight. Full 8 Rounds. New Specialty Company. Matinee Saturday 2:30 p. m.

All Advertisements

For the Cure of... Kidney Disease

Bring to mind

Warner's Safe Cure whether mentioned or not.

We often read "Watch your kidneys," etc., and it naturally calls to mind the only world-wide famous specific that has stood the test for twenty years—Warner's Safe Cure—although the advertisement may be paid to mention another remedy. The public knows there is but **one** Kidney Remedy and all these advertisements for others but call Warner's Safe Cure to mind.

THE LIBRARY BOARD.

Officers Are Elected---West End Branch Is Not Closed.

The library board held its regular monthly meeting last night and re-elected all of its officers, as follows: President, R. E. Denfeld; vice president, R. C. Mitchell; secretary, Dr. C. L. Codding.

The matter of closing the West End branch was left open for a time. It was explained that the reason it was proposed to close the West End branch was that it was necessary to cut somewhere rather than weaken the main library. Some time ago the tax levy for library purposes was cut from five-tenths of a mill to four-tenths of a mill. Now that the expenses of moving and fitting the new building up are at hand, the fund provided by the levy of four-tenths of a mill is insufficient, hence the necessity of cutting. On the assurance that the levy will be restored, the board took no action on closing the West End branch. If it is not restored the board will be compelled, in all probability, to close all of the branches without discrimination, in order to make both ends meet. Under the present levy it has been impossible, say the members of the board, to keep the library on a good footing, so if the levy is not raised it will be necessary to cut on the branches.

A committee, consisting of Rev. Harry Knowles and C. S. Pierce, was present from the West End, but as the proposed resolution closing the West End branch was not introduced there was little for them to say.

DO THE SEEDING NOW

And Be Ready For the Flower Show In August.

The people who are interested in the flower show which has become an annual feature in Duluth wish to call the attention of the people to the fact that now is the time to begin to prepare for the show. It is true that it will not be given until some time in August but those who intend to exhibit flowers should be seeding at the present time in order that they may have flowers in season for the show. One reason why the show has not had a larger number of exhibitors is probably due to the fact that the people do not start their seeding in time or at least take no interest until later and then have no flowers at the time the show is given. The flower show is a delightful feature and the projectors hope to have this year's the best that has ever been given.

The date for the show has not been definitely fixed but as said before it will be in August. The place also has not been selected but will be before very long.

The Porto Rican Tariff.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The News Tribune refers to an article in the Review of Reviews, and makes the following statement in reference to the Porto Rico tariff legislation:

"The smoke of battle has cleared away from this Porto Rican question and it is time to see the subject as it is. The ignoramus and the demagogue will continue to misrepresent the character of the legislation passed by congress, but they will earn for themselves nothing but contempt from intelligent men."

There is certainly no misunderstanding that language. It is plain and to the point. Now, let us see who is the ignoramus and demagogue. Those opposed to tariff legislation claimed that a tariff on goods between the United States and Porto Rico is a direct violation of the constitution of the United States. The Review of Reviews, which the News Tribune refers to, has a long article on the subject from Professor Judson, of Chicago, claiming that the constitution says "between one state and another" and this law is therefore no violation of the constitution.

It looks to me that those fellows think we workmen have not sense enough to understand what we read. Here is something in the constitution they do not mention. Section 8 says:

"Congress has power to levy and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

Now who is the ignoramus and demagogue? A Republican editor may be excused for shutting his good eye and reading the constitution with the blind one, but that a professor of a college should fall to the level of the demagogue is to say the least, contemptible. A MECHANIC.

Duluth, May 5.

Leaves For Sioux Falls.

Duluth's delegation to the national convention of the People's party left for Sioux Falls this morning with about a dozen in the party. The delegation was enthusiastic over the possible nomination of Charles A. Towne for vice president, but several said that it was more than probable that the convention will adjourn after nominating William Jennings Bryan for the presidency, and leaving the vice presidential ticket open till after the Democratic convention at Kansas City in July.

The Duluth delegates are: Z. H. Austin, A. H. Hendrickson, Charles Leytze, Oscar Daggett, S. Nixon and O. P. Erickson. The alternates are: J. Maythew, C. F. Bornall, J. P. Mason, Lewis Hanson, Peter Walter and J. W. Schweiger.

Locomotives Run With Oil.

One of the largest railroads on the Pacific coast has decided to substitute oil in place of coal as fuel on its engines. But whether the experiment will prove a success remains to be seen. In this respect it differs from the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has made a decided success in its fifty years of cures of stomach ills such as dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. Do not experiment with unknown remedies when this safe and reliable medicine can be had of any druggist. Try a bottle and be convinced. It will build up your debilitated system, strengthen your weak stomach and make it capable of digesting the food taken into it, and when this is done health must naturally follow.

For morbid condition take Beecham's pills

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A CONTENTED WOMAN."

Hoyt's plays invariably please, and "A Contented Woman," given at the Lyceum last night, was no exception to the general rule. A large audience was present. The play is a satire on politics in this country, and while naturally considerably overdrawn, there is more or less truth in it, though it is humiliating to be compelled to admit it.

The production was good. Miss Belle Archer is a very pretty woman, but her supply of histrionic art is not excessive and she lacks in personal magnetism. Miss Augusta Forrest gave a clever impersonation of a strong-minded advocate of woman's suffrage, and Miss Henrietta Lee as Mrs. Ebbsmith, a divorce court heroine, was dashing, stylish and pleasing. Arthur Buchanan was a rather conventional Benton Holme, the rich and politically ambitious nominee for mayor. Charles P. Morrison was excellent as Cutting Hintz, and Arthur Gregory as Uncle Tody was eminently satisfactory. Edward Craven made as complete a hit as any in the case by his nimbleness with his feet and his comical Irish brogue.

As in all of the Hoyt plays, there was a liberal introduction of specialties and all were very good. Miss Bonnie Little did some sensational dances and was freely encored. John L. Kearney's coon songs were good and Charles P. Morrison gave some clever parodies that caught the crowd.

WILLIE COLLIER IN "MR. SMOOTH."

Willie Collier, who is now ranked among the very highest comedians on the American stage, will appear with his clever company at the Lyceum Thursday in his new farce written by himself, entitled "Mr. Smooth." That Mr. Collier is as clever a playwright as he is an actor has been demonstrated by the remarkable success of this piece. It has just been presented at the Grand Opera house in Chicago, where it received columns of praise, such as seldom falls to the lot of playwrights and especially the writers of farce.

THE NEW STORE.

Metropolitan Block Being Remodeled For Huntington & Tallant.

The Metropolitan block is "taking on a new dress" in that part lately occupied by I. Freimuth and is to be occupied, when completed, by Messrs. Huntington & Tallant, who announce on a large canvas posted on the front that the opening of "the New Store" will take place about May 14 with full and complete lines of dry goods, notions, men's furnishing goods, millinery, cloaks, suits, boots and shoes, jewelry, optical goods, carpets and upholstery goods, crockery and kitchen hardware, etc. Everything is undergoing a complete change. Carpenters, painters, paperhangers, plumbers, electricians and others are at it in full force turning the place into a complete up-to-date shape from cellar to roof for a department store's needs. Messrs Huntington and Tallant are both hard at it, doing all in their power to hasten the work along. Being both thoroughly enthusiastic on the point of the future growth and prosperity of Duluth and vicinity they feel naturally anxious to get into harness and help pull along.

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

COUNTY DIVISION QUESTION.

Officials Will Consider the Two Petitions Next Week.

St. Paul, May 8.—Governor Lind, State Auditor Dunn and Assistant Secretary of State Lemmon yesterday took up the petition for the division of St. Louis county. They found the petition in proper form, but decided to defer action until Wednesday of next week.

One of the reasons for this delay is that a second petition for a division of the same county upon a different line is on the way to the capitol, and the two can be more satisfactorily considered together than separately. The petition already on hand proposes to divide the county on the north line of township 56, and to make Virginia the county seat.

The other petition proposes to draw a line east and west through the center of township 56 and to make Eveleth the county seat of the new county. Both proposed new counties take in all the mining towns on the ranges.

CUBANS NOT CITIZENS.

New York, May 8.—Judge Lacombe of the United States district court yesterday overruled the demurrer entered in the suit of Fornoy Betancourt at Matanzas, Cuba, widow of Miguel Betancourt, against the Reserve Fund Life association to recover $10,000 with interest on policy issued by the association. The action was brought in the federal court by reason of diversity of citizenship. The demurrer asserted that the court has no jurisdiction on the subject of the action. The court holds that there is nothing in the treaty which lends color to the proposition that the plaintiff is not of foreign citizenship; that the political branch of this government has found as a political fact that the people of Cuba "are free and independent."

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, May 8.—Following is the visible supply of grain in store and afloat, as compiled by the New York produce exchange: Wheat, 49,285,000 bushels; increase, 2,646,000 bushels. Corn, 18,137,000 bushels; decrease, 3,780,000 bushels. Oats, 7,038,000 bushels; decrease, 949,000 bushels. Rye, 1,143,000 bushels; decrease, 117,000 bushels. Barley, 1,195,000 bushels; increase, 96,000 bushels.

FINALLY SETTLED

Council Provides For Steam Ferry With a Partial Toll Attachment.

OUTSIDERS MUST PAY

Residents of Point Can Ride Free---Fight Over Board of Review.

This is not a romance. The council last night, without any apparent malice of forethought, effected the first of the season's Park Point ferry settlements. The crop this year promises to be unusually large.

The scheme agreed on last night gives the contract to Capt. M. J. Ryan, of Superior. He will put the remodeled Estelle in commission at once for $26 a day. All actual residents of Park Point over the age of 5 years will be entitled to ride free, while campers and other transient passenger traffic will be required to pay a fare of 5 cents a round trip, or purchase fifty tickets for $1. The board of public works is instructed to prepare and enforce a schedule of freight rates, but all freight for actual residents is exempt. The plan adopted also provides for two collectors of fares at a salary of $60 a month each.

Alderman Krumsieg is the author of this resolution. He introduced it without warning, and for about twenty minutes the aldermen were badly mixed up over it. During that time motions to lay on the table, recommit and adjourn were voted down at a lively clip.

When the resolution was read, Alderman Swenson promptly moved that its consideration be postponed for one week. Alderman Neff replied that action was imperative, and that unless the council provided for the ferry the Park Point people would have no service today, as the oarsmen were going on a strike. Mr. Krumsieg further said that he had visited the canal during the storm on Sunday, and that he never realized before how dangerous and inadequate the open boat service was.

Alderman Neff urged that the resolution be passed so far as it made the contract for the Estelle, but desired time to consider the toll feature. Alderman Trevillion made a speech against postponing action, and Alderman Cromwell spoke in favor of the Krumsieg resolution, saying that owing to the present condition of the city's finances the partial toll ferry was the only feasible plan to be considered. He further stated that if the council attempted to give a free ferry service as it did last year, a prominent and wealthy citizen would immediately ask for an injunction restraining the city from expending $8000 of public money for such a purpose. The vote was then taken on Alderman Swenson's motion to postpone for a week, and the motion failed by a vote of 7 to 8.

Alderman Krumsieg then spoke on the original resolution, saying that its aim was simply to give the permanent residents of Park Point the free service to which they were entitled, and assist in maintaining the service by charging the transient traffic a nominal fare. The city would not be making money by such a scheme, and in fact, figuring from the traffic of last year, the proposed charges would just about pay for the service, including the salary of two collectors.

Alderman Carey objected to the city employing the collectors, and suggested that the contractor could collect the fares.

Alderman Cochrane moved that the matter be laid on the table for a week, and the motion failed by a vote of 7 to 7. Alderman Neff moved to strike out all of the resolution referring to the toll service, and this motion also failed by a vote of 2 to 12. Alderman Cochrane moved that the council adjourn, and was again beaten by a vote of 4 to 10. Then several parts of the council chamber came motions to send the resolution back to the finance committee for a week, but this vote was 8 to 6 against it. After a little further wrangling the vote on the original resolution was taken and it carried, 10 to 4.

The resolution granting the members of the police department a flat raise of $5 a month carried unanimously. This resolution provides that about $400 shall be appropriated from the general fund to pay for the increase in salaries for the months of May and June and that beginning July 1, all money collected on dog licenses shall be devoted to that purpose up to the sum of $1600. If that amount is not collected the policemen do not get the raise and if more than $1600 is turned in the Police Relief association gets the excess.

There was trouble enough to go round when Alderman Cochrane's resolution creating a board of review to consider all applications for assessment compromises came up. The last clause of this resolution provided that the council should make no compromise unless approved by the board. In view of the fact that four of the proposed members of the board of seven were not members of the council, Vice President Cromwell, who presided, ruled that it was out of order in that it delegated the powers of the council to rank outsiders. Alderman Cochrane appealed from the decision of the chair and Mr. Cromwell was sustained. Then the West Duluth aldermen executed a change of base and came out point blank in opposition to his own resolution, while Alderman Krumsieg, from whom opposition was expected, spoke and voted in favor of the resolution, saying that he did so for the reason that certain reflections had been cast on the finance committee of which he was chairman, on account of its policy in assessment compromises during the past year, and he was willing that others should share the blame. The resolution creating the board was lost by a narrow margin.

A resolution was introduced and adopted requesting the board of fire commissioners and the fire department and finance committees of the council to hold a conference and devise ways and means for putting the West Duluth fire engine in commission.

On motion of Alderman Neff the resolution passed last week authorizing the paving of Second avenue west from Superior street to First street with sandstone, was reconsidered and laid on the table indefinitely. It was found that about one-half of the property to be assessed was under a lease that would expire in two years and the lessees would have to stand for the improvement.

The fight of the Republican aldermen over the award of the city ambulance contract terminated rather abruptly by the adoption of a resolution awarding the contract to R. S. Lerch. The vote was 12 to 2.

A resolution was adopted severely scoring the board of fire commissioners for not obeying the instructions of the council and removing all police and fire alarm wires from the poles of the Duluth Telephone company. The council ordered the wires transferred to the Zenith company's poles without delay and called on the board for an explanation of the delay.

The News Tribune was reappointed as the official paper of the city for the coming year and awarded the contract for the official printing.

The board of water and light commissioners notified the council that it would be compelled to respectfully decline to carry out the council's instructions in giving free gas and water to the Woman's and Children's home. The board thought it would set a bad precedent and would have a tendency to react against any reduction of water and gas rates.

The council accepted the invitation of the board of fire commissioners to attend the inspection of the department and designated Thursday afternoon as a suitable time. The fire department pay rolls were passed.

Five cents buys a Royal Blue cigar—clean goods clear through, built just to please you.

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

Two Young Couples Joined In Marriage at French Church.

A very pretty and largely attended double wedding was celebrated at 9:30 this morning in the St. Jean de Baptiste church, Miss Lilly Clouteir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Clouteir, of 1216 Minnesota avenue, was united in marriage to Wilford Grandmaison, a well known and very popular member of the police department. At the same time Miss Clara Salvoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Salvoy, of 2310 West Tenth street, was married to Alde Clouteir, a brother of the first bride.

The church was very handsomely decorated in honor of the occasion and both the brides wore very becoming white wedding gowns with garnitures of bridal roses. Miss Zella Clouteir and Miss Lottie Salvoy, sisters of the two brides, were maids of honor, and the grooms were attended by Peter King and Richard Clouteir.

After the service at the church the double bridal party received the congratulations of a large circle of admiring friends, and then went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Salvoy on West Tenth street, where a wedding reception was given in their honor. Later an elaborate dinner was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Clouteir on Minnesota avenue.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Grandmaison and Mr. and Mrs. Clouteir received many beautiful and useful presents with which to begin housekeeping. Mr. and Mrs. Grandmaison will make their home at 1110 Minnesota avenue and Mr. and Mrs. Clouteir will live at 2011 West Third street.

CYCLISTS' ASSOCIATION.

Montreal, May 8.—The new Canadian Cyclists' association, which is to have exclusive control of racing in the dominion and will act with the N. C. A., was just formed here. The association will be under a dominion board of control, and there will be a provincial board of control in each of the provinces. The annual meeting will be held on June 30, at the same place as the dominion meet, which will be held on July 1. The provincial meets will be held at the will of the provincial boards. The Canadian Cyclists' association will act with the N. C. A., and be independent of the Canadian Wheelmen's association.

CLIFFORD HANGED.

New York, May 8.—Edward Clifford was hanged in the Hudson county, New Jersey, jail for the murder of Division Superintendent W. G. Wattson, of the West Shore railway, in 1895.

BLUES

Ever have them? Then we can't tell you anything about them. You know how dark everything looks and how you are about ready to give up. Are things really so blue? Isn't it your nerves, after all? That's where the trouble is. Your nerves are being poisoned from impurities in your blood.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

purifies the blood and gives power and stability to the nerves. It makes health and strength, activity and cheerfulness.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Take Ayer's Pills with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"I have used your Sarsaparilla for the last thirty-five years and always with the best results. There are many other kinds now in the market, but I have great confidence in that word, 'Ayer's.'"

M. MUSEHICK,
Dec. 20, 1898. St. Anthony, Iowa.

Write the Doctor—If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free.
Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A LABOR EXCHANGE

Duluth One of Greatest Distributing Points Ranking Next to Minneapolis.

WAGES WILL BE HIGH

Will Be as Good as Last Year With a Good Demand.

Duluth is becoming a great labor exchange. As a distributing point for common labor this city is second only to Minneapolis at the present time, and possibly during part of the year Minneapolis takes a second place. Just now the commodity referred to, common labor, is passing through Duluth at the rate of a couple of hundreds a day, bound for various points where there is a demand for men, and the entire Northwest is filled with such places.

This spring is starting out at least as well as did last spring, and some of those who are in a position to know say that it is even better. Wages start in at $1.75 per day, the same rate that was being paid at this time a year ago. In June, 1899, the rate advanced to $2 per day, and it will probably do the same this year. While there is little prospect that wages will be higher this year than last, it is a pretty sure thing that they will be just as high.

Most of the work for which these men are being employed is railroad work, of which there is a tremendous amount in every direction. Near home, it is on the roads to the iron ranges that the work is being done, in the shape of parallel lines, new cut-offs, spurs and side tracks and new grades. There is abundance of railroad work right in this section, but if the men desire to go farther they can take their choice out of a long list of locations.

In the section reached from Duluth, the upper peninsula of Michigan and Northern Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota are the leading localities for railroad work. In Northern Michigan there being checker-boarded with railroads is great prosperity, and the country is reaching various iron and copper and timber regions. There is work for an army of men in this section alone.

If the men wish to go farther the Milwaukee and other roads are doing a lot of building in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota, but this section is reached from Minneapolis, and Duluth with its sandstone, was reconsidered and laid on the table indefinitely. It was found that about one-half of the property to be assessed was under a lease that would expire in two years and the lessees would have to stand for the improvement.

The fight of the Republican aldermen over the award of the city ambulance contract terminated rather abruptly by the adoption of a resolution awarding the contract to R. S. Lerch. The vote was 12 to 2.

A resolution was adopted severely scoring the board of fire commissioners for not obeying the instructions of the council and removing all police and fire alarm wires from the poles of the Duluth Telephone company. The council ordered the wires transferred to the Zenith company's poles without delay and called on the board for an explanation of the delay.

The News Tribune was reappointed as the official paper of the city for the coming year and awarded the contract for the official printing.

The board of water and light commissioners notified the council that it would be compelled to respectfully decline to carry out the council's instructions in giving free gas and water to the Woman's and Children's home. The board thought it would set a bad precedent and would have a tendency to react against any reduction of water and gas rates.

The council accepted the invitation of the board of fire commissioners to attend the inspection of the department and designated Thursday afternoon as a suitable time. The fire department pay rolls were passed.

If Piano Price

Means anything to you, study this:

$147.50

For a new Upright, handsomely finished, walnut or mahogany, three pedals, nickel trimmed.

If you feel a little richer, this will interest you:

$168.00

For a special style practically new Upright, fine tone and action; so absolutely perfect that we give it our regular new piano warranty.

Write for Catalogue.
New Pianos for Rent.
Piano Tuning.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

Jap Rose TRADE MARK. **Soap.**

A TRANSPARENT GLYCERIN SOAP.

Why buy inferior and adulterated soaps for the bath and toilet when it is just as easy to get the best?

KIRK'S JAP ROSE,

made from the choicest vegetable oils and glycerin, is an absolutely pure, reliable soap.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

IN MICHIGAN.

Rain Quenches Forest Fires ---Bits of News From the Mines.

Menominee—Rain has quenched forest fires north and west, and most of the danger is past.

Houghton—Negotiations are under way for the smelting of a sample cargo of fifty tons of mohawkite from the Mohawk mine. The work will be done at the smelters of the Orford company or some other Eastern concern which has proper facilities for treating cupriferous ores.

Arrangements are being made by John Stanton, president of the Michigan company, for a mill test of about 1000 tons of stamp rock from the Michigan mine to be made at the Atlantic mill just as soon as the changes in the heads in the mill are completed. The rock will be carefully selected from every part of the mine, an attempt being made to secure a uniform layer of rock from every opening in the Calico lode.

Ten drills are now opening up ground in the Mass mine. During the month of March 692 feet were opened by contract work and 40 feet by the company. A 50-drill compressor has been ordered from the Rand Drill company, which will be delivered in June, and after this compressor is installed more drills will at once be put at work.

The old No. 3 shaft, through which rock was hoisted in the palmy days of the Ridge mine, is now 810 feet deep. A second shaft, No. 2, which was commenced last August, will be down to a depth of 630 feet by the time a year's work has been completed on it, in August of the present year.

The Evergreen lode has proven of great value to the Mass company during the period of developing the mine. From it in the last nearly $20,000 worth of mass copper has been extracted and shipped to the smelter. At this mine they are barreling mass rock removed from this lode in the ordinary course of sinking and drifting every day. It was only a few weeks ago that 63,000 pounds of mass and barrels of rock which yielded over 80 per cent refined copper was shipped from this mine to the smelter at Dollar bay.

William Tibbitt, who left his boarding house at the Isle Royale mine on the morning of March 6 to go to the Arcadian mine to seek employment and disappeared from view, has been heard from. He is located near Cripple Creek, Col., and in a letter to friends here stating his presents whereabouts he accounts for his sudden disappearance. After leaving home in the morning he met a chum from England and the latter proposed a trip to Colorado, and they started on the first train.

The Calumet & Hecla people are making some very extensive purchases of timber lands for future contingencies, following the general policy of the company of preparing for a long ways ahead. The excavation work and building of the foundations for the Baltic stamp mill has been let to the firm of Prendergast & Clarkson.

Negaunee—The Negaunee mine has shut has shut down, pending a complete settling of the ground which has been caving freely the past ten days or two weeks in some portions of the workings. It is expected that the shut down will not be necessary for long. The trouble has been foreseen and is nothing more than expected. The settling process which may be said to have started with the first big cave-in about ten days ago has been going on steadily, causing more or less annoyance and, in many instances, a possibility of dangerous falls of ground.

VICTIMS OF FLAMES.

Fatalities at a Geneseo, N. Y., Hotel Fire.

Geneseo, N. Y., May 8.—The American hotel here was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Lafayette Carney and Sherman Deboray, of West Sparta, were burned to death, and it is thought a woman also lost her life, but her identity is unknown and the body has not yet been found.

Miss Schreiner, a waitress, said she saw two men run away from the building, and almost immediately the fire occurred. The loss is $15,000.

Reduced Rates to Fishing Points on the Eastern Minnesota Railway.

Commencing at once, and effective until further notice, the Eastern Railway of Minnesota will sell excursion tickets, good going on Friday and Saturday and returning on Monday at the following rates: Grand Rapids, Minn., $2.92; Deer River, Minn., $3.35; Cass Lake, Minn., $4.52. Will also issue tickets good going on Friday and Saturday, returning good for thirty days at following rates: Grand Rapids, $2.90; Deer River, $4.70; Cass Lake, $6.05. This will give those who so desire a chance to enjoy fishing at some of the finest resorts in Northern Minnesota.

Change of Time Via Eastern Minnesota Railway

Taking effect midnight Sunday, May 6 train now leaving Duluth for St. Paul and Minneapolis at 1:45 p. m. will be changed to leave at 1:10 p. m. There will be no change in time of the evening train which leaves at 11:15 p. m. daily

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Cass County Democratic Convention---Fargo's Paving Assessments Sustained.

Fargo.—A call has been issued for a Democratic county convention at Casselton, May 21, to select forty-four delegates to attend the state convention in Fargo June 6, to select six delegates to the national Democratic convention at Kansas City, July 4.

The decision of the supreme court in affirming Judge Pollock in the case of Webster vs. the city of Fargo, insures the matter of the constitutionality of the Fargo paving assessments being carried to the United States supreme court. Some of Webster's paving was done under the old law with assessments on the front foot instead of the superficial area. Webster claims the law is unconstitutional, as it is in violation of the fourteenth amendment and takes away property without due proces of law.

Hillsboro.—Traill County Times announces the sale of the paper to W. W. Tousley, formerly editor of the Tower City Topics. This means the retirement from editorial work of D. N. Falk, who has had charge of the Times for fifteen years and has wielded influence in Traill county politics for as many more. He will continue to reside here.

Devils Lake.—The Republican county delegates to the judicial convention were instructed for J. F. Cowan for judge of the second judicial district and D. E. Morgan for supreme judge. McKinley was indorsed and unit rule adopted. Henry Hale was nominated for state senator, H. A. Nicholson and George W. H. Davis for the assembly.

Comforts the heart, strengthens the mind. It's good, ill or well. Makes one's face bright as a summer morning. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c. Ask your druggist.

GRAIN-O
THE FOOD DRINK

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that almost everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c and 25c.

HOW TO BEST SUCCEED.

Workmen Are Nearer Success on Being Careful in Little Things.

Many laboring men might save more money for a rainy day if they were more careful in little things. Observe care in buying small articles. Few of us can afford to buy something and then cast it away because we do not like it. Be right the first time. For instance, in buying a plug of tobacco, ask for gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher, made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio. They are excellent brands, better than the ordinary. In addition to getting a superior article you will have the great satisfaction of knowing the goods are union made and not made by a trust.

All of the above brands are made of thoroughly cured, carefully prepared, superior stock. Workmen should keep the list in sight, and ask dealers for the brands named. This will be one step toward success.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.
Village of Floodwood.

Notice is hereby given, That applications have been made in writing to the village council of said village of Floodwood, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on Monday, May 21st, 1900, and terminating on May 20th, 1901, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Sell Mickoelson, in one frame building, situated on lot (1) one, block (29) twenty-nine, village of Floodwood, St. Louis County, Minn.

Said application will be heard and determined by said village council of the village of Floodwood at the town hall, in the said village of Floodwood, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness by hand and seal of village this 4th day of May, A. D. 1900.
(Corporate Seal) JOHN AUGER,
Village Recorder.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-8-15-1900.

GAVE HIM THE SLIP

David Cameron Gets Away From Jailer Thompson and Makes For Superior.

RESCHE GIVES CHASE

Caught the Culprit Nicely--- Joe Sheehy Insults the Court When Arrested.

There was a hectic flush flaming through David Cameron's sparse whiskers, and a fierce, unnatural gleam in his pale blue eyes, as he dashed madly down Michigan street this morning, apparently anxious to keep an appointment with some one at a distance. He had just been sentenced to ten days hard work on the rock pile, and concluding that there were merrier forms of suffering, he made a desperate effort to go to West Superior. For the past few weeks police headquarters has been as quiet as a religious hoot garden over an undertaking establishment, but plenty of excitement followed Cameron's break for liberty, it was just before 10 o'clock. The prisoners, three in number, had been sentenced in the bull room, and Jailer Thompson was escorting them back to jail. At the jail door, Cameron watched his chance and while the jailer was adjusting the keys, he quietly slipped down the rear stairway, out between the city hall and the jail to Michigan street. He was missed within a few seconds after he started, and Detective Irvine, who happened along, started down Michigan street after him. Maj. Resche was also notified of the escape and jumping on a wheel at the Superior street entrance, he scorched east on Superior street, down St. Croix and over Sapphia street to Lake avenue. Cameron in the meantime was making his legs work like piston rods and those in pursuit lost sight of him. He turned in among the houses on Paradise alley, ran up a pair of stairs between two Lake avenue saloons and turned the corner to take the West Superior ferry, just as Maj. Resche turned the same corner. Both were overcome with astonishment, but the officer recovered first and Cameron was hustled back to the court, where Judge Gearhart suspended the sentence of ten days for drunkeness, and imposed another of twenty days or $27 for resisting an officer.

As Cameron was led out of the court room the second time, he remarked facetiously: "I feel very much chaste and refined."

Fortunately for him the court didn't hear this joke or he might have been given ten days more.

Rose Gentry was also in court and her heart seemed saturated with woe. She was charged with stealing a large amount of clothing from Mrs. Cora B. Latshaw, and plead guilty. Her case was continued, to have sentence imposed later in the day.

Joe Sheehy, the ex-paper weight pugilist, was in court to answer to a charge of assault, brought by Kathrine Wansch, formerly a waitress at the Windsor hotel. He was in liquor and putting like a steam tug. The case against him was dismissed owing to an error in the complaint, and he was promptly arrested on another warrant. The language he used when the second warrant was served on him would have shocked the wordiest prize fighter in the business. He ended up by telling the judge that it would be the last time he would ever sit on the bench, and based his prediction on the political strength he claimed to have in the county, and an inflamed imagination.

To the surprise of every person in the court room, including Sheehy's attorney, he was not fined for contempt of court, and after a severe warning from the court officer he consented to keep quiet. He entered a plea of not guilty to the charge preferred, and the hearing was set for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. For his appearance at that time Sheehy gave a bond in the sum of $100.

Mrs. Lucy Ferguson, of West Duluth, was arraigned for obstructing city property. Her case is pathetic and she will probably be removed to the poor farm. Some time ago she was ordered to move her house off the city street, but she claims she has no friends or money and that she is crazy. Her case was set over till late today.

Lyman B. Sharp was at police headquarters today, undergoing extensive repairs. He was nursing a severely bruised countenance and a discolored optical, of which resulted in the arrest of Joe Bourgerie, a well-known Bowery rumnager. They were in a Bowery saloon together and Bourgerie was under the impression that Sharp was going to call a policeman to arrest him. At a late hour this afternoon Bourgerie had not been arraigned.

Mike Emmett and Harry Silsbee each got ten days for drunkeness this morning and Fred Brass forfeited twelve pieces of silver for non-appearance to answer to a similar charge.

THE PARK POINT FERRY.

Mr. Coffin Contends City Should Maintain a Free Ferry.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The city council last night attempted to settle the Park Point ferry question. They decided that a portion of the people were entitled to free rides across the canal, but all of the rest of the residents of that part of the city, together with those who might desire to visit this favored spot, should pay toll. The board of public works will determine who shall pay and who shall ride free. Of course so illogical a position as that taken by the council cannot stand, even if Mayor Hugo should see fit to approve of such a ridiculous ordinance. The people who live in Park Point, either permanently or temporarily, as well as those who desire to visit there occasionally are all entitled to the same treatment, and it is not within the powers of the council to discriminate.

The council by its action shows that it realizes that the city is under obligations to provide a means of communication between the Point and the main land, and it has tried in a very boyish way to avoid a portion of the responsibility. Park Point is to all intents and purposes a public park. It is the playground of the people, and the city is as much in duty bound to maintain a ferry service there as it is to maintain a bridge for the accommodation of the public at Lester Park. The council must say whether it will maintain a free ferry or not. It cannot carry one man free and charge for another. There never was a question as to the duty of the city in this matter until some enterprising citizens built a street railway on the Point. Then some of the aldermen seemed to think the street railway should take the burden which for years has been borne by the city without question. Such a policy as the council has adopted is calculated to discourage improvements of all kinds. It is cheap, narrow and without the merit of decency or business sense.

H. W. COFFIN.

Duluth, May 8.

Clergymen

Use **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey** in their homes, and say it is a blessing to mankind.

Meade Center, Kans.

MY DEAR BRO.: Your favor with the enclosed slip is at hand. The facts are these: My wife was an invalid for several years and, on our physician's recommendation, used a certain preparation with very great benefit. I am a Presbyterian clergyman, a Doctor of Divinity, not of Medicine, but I am not afraid to say that Duffy's Formula and Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey are the purest and most effective preparations as medicines I know of, and my experience is a large one. I am a temperance man, and never used, and would never advise any man or woman to use, any intoxicant as a beverage. My recommendation of Duffy's Formula and Whiskey was made after a thorough knowledge of their great value as medicines. The statement was made deliberately and based upon facts, and I do not hesitate to stand by it. The many temperance men who have written me on this subject do not seem to realize that I was a temperance man before many of them were born.

Sincerely yours, E. MILLS, D. D.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Just received car load of high bred Driving Horses,

By J. HAMMEL & CO.,

125 West First Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St. Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

The Pantorium open all night. Phone 653.

Upon the recommendation of Representative Morris, the postoffice department has ordered the establishment of a postoffice station at Duluth Heights, July 1.

Ralph M. McKenzie, formerly employed on Duluth newspapers is said to be at present living at Washington and holding down a good position in the library of congress. He went to Washington from Duluth and then drifted to New Jersey where he got into politics. He was appointed from there to the library.

The spelling contest at the First Methodist church next Friday evening between the members of that church and the First Presbyterian is exciting much interest and there promises to be a large audience.

Mrs. Kate Shell died at 3 o'clock this morning at her home over No. 5 Second avenue west. The deceased was 32 years of age and leaves a husband and four small children. Death was caused by heart failure. No arrangements for the funeral had been made at a late hour this afternoon.

The delinquent tax sale was finished up this morning by County Auditor Allen and this afternoon the forfeited tax sale was to begin. It was expected that there would be a fair attendance at the sale, though nothing like that of last year's sale.

A marriage license has been issued to Mat Makl and Mary Suomala.

The grand jury was not in session this morning, but it was expected that when it convened this afternoon it would be ready to report, having concluded all of its business. Yesterday afternoon the grand jury reported that it had found no bills against Philip Doto and William Mercer, and they were ordered discharged from custody.

PERSONALS.

W. A. Heilig, of New York city, who lately located in Duluth, has engaged with Messrs. Huntington & Talliant as advertising manager for "The New Story."

Dr. Seidlman arrived from St. Paul this morning.

Miss Anna Melby left last evening for a two-weeks' visit with friends in Michigan.

E. W. Durant, of Stillwater, is in the city.

W. J. McCabe left today for London, Ont., called there by the news of the death of his father, which occurred last night.

C. C. Carpenter, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

William R. Sweatt, of Minneapolis, who is heavily invested in Duluth property, is in the city today.

J. L. Snapp, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Among the lawyers who are in attendance at the United States court today are Frank D. Larrabee, of Minneapolis, N. M. Thygeson and M. D. Munn, of St. Paul, P. Broberg, of New London, Minn., is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. White have returned from their European trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Barnett, of Belfast, Ireland, were at the Spalding last evening.

E. Morcom came down from Tower today and is at the St. Louis.

Dr. C. A. More, of Eveleth, is at the St. Louis.

A. C. Clausen, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

Arthur Ely, of Chicago, is at the St. Louis.

C. P. McClure, of St. Cloud, is at the St. Louis.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Spring Fashions

—IN OUR—

New Store.

Our carefully chosen lines of Woolens are now complete.

We invite inspection of an exceptionally choice selection of correct fabrics and patterns in Overcoatings, Suits and Trousers.

Made to your order in our usual well made and trimmed style at the most moderate prices.

308 West First St. **..MIES..** **308 West First St.**

OPPOSITE BOARD OF TRADE.

TALK IS FOR TOWNE

Majority Sentiment Among Populist Delegates Favors Him For Vice President.

DELEGATES FLOCK IN

The Clans Are Gathering at Sioux Falls For the Convention.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 8.—The Nebraska delegation to the Populist convention arrived early today, being the first complete state delegation to reach the convention city. They came on a special train with banners flying and shouting for Bryan. Other delegations are expected during the day.

The skies have cleared, and the prospect now is for ideal weather for the convention. The big tent withstood the storm for the past few days, and is reported to have perfectly protected the space under it. Populist leaders here profess not to be concerned over the possible nomination of Mr. Donnelly at Cincinnati, claiming that whosoever the nominee may be he will not receive a vote that will be appreciable in size.

There were probably 300 delegates to the convention here at noon today. The Cataract house is the headquarters of the national committee, and it is naturally the center of interest. There all the leading representatives congregate, and they have been busy during the day directing the policies to be pursued in the convention. All interest centers upon the nomination of vice president.

The names of Gen. Weaver, Dr. Taylor, of Chicago, and E. Gerry Brown, of Massachusetts, have been mentioned in connection with the vice presidency. So far, however, as individuals are concerned, there is still more talk of Mr. Towne, Silver Republican, than of anyone else. The delegates seem inclined to leave the nomination for president to a committee to be appointed to confer with the Democrats and Silver Republicans.

The Nebraska delegation, which came in at 9 o'clock this morning, was accompanied on its special train by the Colorado delegation and parts of the Kansas, Texas, Iowa, Oklahoma and Missouri delegations. The train carried about 200 delegates.

Among the leaders who have arrived are: Hon. T. M. Patterson, of Colorado; John W. B. Ridenthal, of Kansas, who is slated for the Populist nomination for governor of that state; John Allen, national committeeman from Kansas; Governor Poynter and Chairman A. H. Edmiston, of Nebraska; J. H. (Cyclone) Davis and Chairman J. S. Bradley, of Texas, and E. Gerry Brown, of Massachusetts.

The national committee will meet tonight for the purpose of selecting temporary chairman and temporary speaker and preparing a temporary roll of delegates. There has been some talk to the effect that the committee would take official cognizance of the Cincinnati bolt, but Chairman Butler says he will make reference to this bolt in his speech to the convention, and it will then remain with the convention to decide whether any further recognition will be given it.

Chairman Bradley of Texas says that a mistaken idea is prevalent concerning the attitude of that state towards the Cincinnati convention. He declares that a majority of Texas Populists favor the regular organization.

United States Senator Allen made an address urging the importance of wise action upon the vice presidency, and saying that the supporters of Mr. Bryan could not afford to have two vice presidential candidates in the field, as in '96. Action on this point was postponed.

FOR RENT.

Fine quarters for **LODGE** on Superior Street.

LITTLE & NOLTE.

Fine Bath Parlors.

The new baths at 211 West Michigan street under the management of M. Z. Kassmir, are now open to the public and are perfectly equipped and arranged for the use of patrons who desire to enjoy refreshing Turkish, Russian and plunge baths. The celebrated Androssis compound vapor baths are also given. Competent attendants will attend to the wants of patrons and every provision is made to make the baths delightful. Special hours will be set apart for ladies from 5 to 8 p. m. daily, except Saturday and from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Wednesday. Manager Kassmir has spared no efforts to make accommodations at these baths perfect in every particular and has succeeded in equipping first class bath parlors.

POURING OIL.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 8.—Vice President Walsh and Secretary Barter of the International Longshoremen's union, have been here some days endeavoring to effect a settlement of the dock troubles where the Polish longshoremen refuse to work under the contract system. All of the freight handling on the dock is being done by English speaking men, who have formed a new union, claiming that the Poles, who largely predominate in the local unions, discriminate against other nationalities. The new union is seeking admission into the American Federation of Labor, but there is bitter opposition from the old unions.

GOLF IN SINGAPORE.

Every man who has attempted country courses in all their varied development has grown to look with something of pain into the twinkling of an eye of the friend who tell him, while leading him over to the prospective course, that it is a trifle "sporty." But here is the true "sporty" links in the course at Singapore, as described by Mr. Eddy for Walter Camp, in Collier's Weekly:

"Singapore is only 60 miles from the equator. It averaged about 82 degrees at midnight. I played golf once, just nine holes, and then quit, and I was a spectacle—fairly wet through. We played over a Chinese graveyard, around the lunatic asylum and hospital, and finished on the lawn of the orphan asylum. The links are very sporty, the tombs serving for bunkers and other hazards, while a ball driven over the wall of the lunatic asylum is lost and you lose stroke and distance. The tombs are slowly being hacked to pieces by the wild efforts of the players to get the balls out of the crevices in the bricks."

Change of Time Via Eastern Minnesota Railway

Taking effect midnight Sunday, May 6, train now leaving Duluth for St. Paul and Minneapolis at 1:45 p. m. will be changed to leave at 1:10 p. m. There will be no change in time of the evening train which leaves at 11:15 p. m. daily.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

CHANGES MADE.

Methodist Conference Receives Report of Committee on Organic Law.

Chicago, May 8.—At the Methodist general conference today the devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. J. H. Potts, of Michigan, while Bishop Ninde presided over the business session.

The report of the special committee, confirming the recent action of the general conference in granting equal lay and ministerial representation at all general conferences, but, except under special provision, excluding laymen from all annual conferences, was adopted.

Bishop Warren presented the report of the committee which was appointed four years ago to revise the organic law of the church.

Important changes were also made in the method of balloting on Christian questions. The main provisions were as follows:

The ministerial and lay delegates shall deliberate together as one body. They will also vote together as one body with the following exceptions: (A) On every question which proposes a change in the discipline, they shall vote separately. (B) They shall vote separately on any other question requested by one-third of either order of delegates present and voting. (C) In all cass of separate voting it shall require the concurrence of the two orders to adopt the proposed measure, except that for changes of the constitution a vote of two-thirds of the general conference shall be sufficient.

Article V which refers to the adoption of constitutional amendments was also altered.

HULL GOES TO JERSEY.

Millionaire Mine Owner Must Stand Trial For Perjury.

Albany, N. Y., May 8.—Governor Roosevelt has granted the requisition for the surrender of George W. Hull, the Arizona millionaire mine owner, who is wanted in Providence on the charge of perjury. It is claimed that Hull, in an action for divorce against his wife, swore falsely that he had been a resident of the state of Rhode Island for one year.

TURKEY BRUSHING UP.

Eight Antiquated Iron Clads Ordered Renovated.

Constantinople, May 8.—An imperial irade, just issued, orders contracts to be signed with foreign shipbuilders for renovating eight antiquated ironclads.

Y. M. C. A. AUXILIARY DAY

..At Rathbun's Tomorrow..

Telephone a C. O. D. order. Old or New Phone 656.

CULLOM SCORES

Tanner Loses the First Round In Illinois Republican Convention.

Peoria, Ill., May 8.—The Republican state convention was slow in assembling this morning, and it was not until 11:05 that Chairman Rannels of the Republican state central committee called the convention to order. After prayer by the Rev. John Faville of the First Congregational church of Peoria, Chairman Rannels announced that in accordance with the long-established custom the Republican state central committee had directed him to name the Hon. J. G. Brown, of Vandalia, as temporary chairman, and he called for other nominations.

S. H. Bethea, on behalf of the Cullom faction, nominated Charles G. Dawes. He demanded a roll call by counties, and Chairman Rannels directed the secretary to call the roll.

As the roll call proceeded the even division of the opposing forces became apparent. It was also clear that the Cullom-Reeves-Carter combination had executed a shrewd move in putting up for temporary chairman Charles G. Dawes, thus, by inference at least, bringing to their support the McKinley administration.

Dawes was elected, the vote standing: Dawes, 793; Brown, 720. Prolonged cheers greeted the result.

Chairman Dawes was introduced and addressed the convention. He discussed trusts, declaring the question a political one. The only difference between parties on this subject would be as to the mode of remedy. Laws should be passed to protect the public against extortion and unjust discrimination.

G. W. Peters was elected temporary secretary and David Shannahan assistant.

The election of Dawes is regarded as signifying the probable nomination of Reeves for governor.

IN CULBERSON'S MEMORY.

Washington, May 8.—The judiciary committee of the house today adopted resolutions on the death of Judge Culberson of Texas who, for several terms was chairman of the committee, and one of the most influential members of the house. The resolutions pay a tribute to the great ability of Judge Culberson as a statesman and jurist, and to the important part he took in shaping national legislation.

PENSIONS AND PATENTS.

Washington, May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a combined carriage and sleigh has been issued to Edward C. Regli, of Duluth.

A widow's pension of $12 per month has been granted to Louise Hale, stepmother, of Long Prairie, Minn.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Three Cases of Smallpox on Vessels at Lower Lake Ports.

TAKE ORE CARGOES

Queen of the West and Consort, Although Leaking, Will Load Ore.

Three ports have reported the discovery of cases of smallpox among the sailors on the lakes, but so far there has been no spread of the disease to the upper lakes. The cases have broken out on Lakes Erie and Ontario, and the reports of the trouble are sending scores of sailors and officers to the hospitals for vaccination. On some of the large lines vaccination is compulsory, but the wild vessels have no such rules to protect their men. The conditions are better on board the large steel steamers than formerly in the days of the wooden freighters, but nevertheless the marine world is forced to keep a close lookout to prevent the contagion becoming prevalent. The lake sailors have an advantage over the salt water men in that they can put ashore within a few hours after the discovery of the disease, while the ocean sailors have to wait days before they can make a port.

COAL HANDLERS' STRIKE.

Chicago, May 8.—The strike of coal handlers is giving vessels considerable delay in Chicago river.

The steamer F. H. Prince, which had been at the south branch yard of the Hedstrom Coal company since Friday, was yesterday taken to South Chicago to unload. Steamers which have been held up at this dock for several days during the past week have been smuggled away to other yards during the night and there have fared better.

TEMPORARY LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A temporary fixed red lantern light has been established in the temporary structure recently erected on the west pier, fifty-five feet from its outer end, at the entrance to Ontonagon harbor, southerly shore of Lake Superior. The local name of the light is twenty-one feet above mean lake level. The structure is a square house painted brown, with a square lantern, and stands at the end of the elevated walk. The light will be maintained until the permanent light can be established in the iron tower to be built.

LONGSHOREMEN'S CONVENTION.

The ninth annual convention of the International Longshoremen's association will be held in Duluth, beginning Tuesday morning, July 10. Every local is entitled to two delegates.

NO TRUST TUG LINE.

Toledo, May 8.—General Manager Collier of the Great Lakes Towing company has been in this city arranging with vessel owners for their towing work at other ports. He announces positively that the trust will not introduce a line of tugs here this season.

WILL TAKE ORE CARGOES.

Manitowoc, Wis., May 8.—The steamer Queen of the West and her consort, the schooner Sage, were sent to Escanaba yesterday to load ore for Lake Erie. Both boats are leaking freely on account of going ashore on Fisherman's shoals on the trip up. Instead of docking them here, it was decided to put in ore cargoes and send them down the lakes with some caution. Repairs will be made on Lake Erie.

NEW CANADIAN BOATS.

Plans are given in the current number of the Marine Review showing the type of steam vessel which Francis J. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., is bringing to the lakes from England for the purpose of moving iron ore from mineral lands that he is opening up at Michipicoten, just above the Sault. The plans are those of the steamer Gargantua, one of four vessels of like dimensions which are expected to pass up the Canadian canals to the lakes within the next month or six weeks. These steamers are each of about 2500 tons capacity on 17 feet draught. Mr. Clergue says he has made arrangements to bring over from England next season, four more vessels that will each carry about 3200 tons on 18 feet draught. The Garantua is 245 feet long between perpendiculars, 36 feet beam and 18 feet 5½ inches moulded depth. She has triple expansion engines of 19, 30 and 44 inches cylinder diameters and 36 inches stroke. Her gross tonnage is 1575, and her cellular bottom has capacity for 350 tons of water ballast. It will thus be seen that while ship builders and ship owners in the United States are figuring on the construction of a large number of vessels suited to both lake and Atlantic service, Canadian interests are also alive to the advantages of this kind of ship. R. O. & A. McKay, of Hamilton, Ont., also have two such vessels under construction in England and they will reach the lakes within the next few weeks.

COAL CHARTERS.

Cleveland, May 8.—Coal is coming forward freely and shippers are taking care of all their contract vessels and loading some outside boats. There is no change in rates, and the ore situation is about the same. Charters: Coal—Anoko, Minch, Buffalo to Duluth, 50 cents.

CAR FERRY AGROUND.

Ashtabula, Ohio, May 8.—The steamer F. & P. M. No. 3, drawing 15 feet of water, grounded on the bar outside of the piers last evening. It is believed that boats drawing this much water will have trouble in getting into the harbor until some dredging has been done.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Harvey Brown, 2 a. m., Rockefeller and whaleback, 5:20; Empire City, 6:40; McBrier, 7; Hopkins, Board of Trade, Houghton, 7:40; Lagonda, 8:40; Maryland, Case, 9:40; John Eddy, 10:15.

Up yesterday: Marina, 12:10 p. m.; Boston, 2:30; Nebraska, 2:40; Rome, 3; Cadillac, 5:20; Argonaut, 8; Queen City, 9:10.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Toledo—Arrived: Cobb, Rust, Barnes, Adriatic, Siberia. Cleared: Coal—Hopkins, Board of Trade, Ashland; Houghton, St. Ignace; Rome, Duluth. Ore—Sheldon, Cleveland. Light—Cadillac, Marquette.

Erie—Arrived: Mecosta, Wawatam, Lockwood, Huron, Corona. Cleared: Marquette—Arrived: Macy, Wilson. Cleared: Kaliyuga, Devereaux, Pease, Planet, Cleveland, Griffin, Yakima, Wade, Conneaut; Forest City, Saveland, Ashtabula; Fontana, Toledo.

Oscoda—Cleared: Seattle, Tonawanda.

South Chicago—Arrived: Omaha, Marion, Victory. M. T. Greene, Constitution. Cleared: Cort, Buffalo; Victory, Two Harbors; Gogebic, Hadley, Escanaba.

Ashland—Arrived: Schuck, Donaldson, George Owen. Cleared: Light—Glidden, Duluth; ore—Nimick, Tyrone, Emery Owen, Australia, Conneaut.

NEW FERRY.

Milwaukee, May 8.—A new car ferry line from Kewaunee, Wis., to Ludington, Mich., is said to be under consideration by the officials of the Pere Marquette railway. The new line, it is said, will connect with the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western, at Kewaunee and will give that road a long haul across the state and a lake outlet while under the present conditions the road is forced to send its trans-lake business to other ports.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Buffalo, 1 a. m.; Japan, 5:30; Penobscot, Neshoto, Pioneer, Chattanooga, Lansing, Waldo, Campbell, King, 10:30. Down: Preston, 11:20 last night; Coralia, Harper, Antrim, 2 a. m.; Superior City, 4; Melbourne, 10.

Up yesterday: W. H. Ketchum, noon; Fayette Brown, Maunaloa, Malta, 12:30 p. m.; Joliet, 1:20; Manistique, Ogarita, Darder, 2; Mariska, Magna, Rhodes, Erin, Danforth, 3:20; Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 4; Lyon, 5:40; Maritana, Malda, Livingstone, Hoyt, 8:20. Down: Houghton, Fritz, Tampa, 1:20; Oliver, 3:40; Eads, Jenney, 4:40; Charles Eddy, Curry, United Empire, 5:40; Nicholas, Grechan, 7:40; W. Morley, 8; Preston, 11:20.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Mahoning, Buffalo, mdse; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; City of Marquette, Hancock, pass and mdse; Brazil, Iron Duke, Ashland, Buffalo, light for grain; Sacramento, Crete, Johnson, St. Paul, Lake Erie, clnl; Odebay, Tasmania, Senator, Glidden, Iron King, Iron Queen, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—City of Venice, America, Bermuda, Rees, Buffalo, grain; Mather, 111, 117, Republic, Carnegie, Admiral, Italia, Meriida, Amazon, Lake Erie, ore; Northern Light, Troy, Buffalo, flour; Peerless, Chicago, pass and mdse; Appomattox, Santiago, Two Harbors, light.

LLOYD'S NEW TUG.

The tug Sarah Smith, the latest addition to the local fleet of tugs, arrived in port yesterday from Bay City. She has been purchased by Walter Lloyd, who will use her in towing logs. She was formerly owned by L. S. Boutelle, of Bay City, and she is a boat of 45 tons.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

The freight situation was slightly weaker today, if there was any change at all. While there were only light offerings of tonnage at 3 cents, there was no particular demand, and it was somewhat doubtful if that rate could be secured under present conditions.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Europe, from London.

Bremen—Arrived: Bremen, New York.

New York—Arrived: Southwark from Antwerp.

PLAYTHING OF A KING.

The emperor of Germany has a toy that would gladden the heart of an exacting boy, says the May Woman's Home Companion. It is a miniature frigate, a full rigged three-master warship, fifty-five feet in length and having a capacity of thirty tons. The ship is an heirloom in the imperial family of Germany, having been presented by William IV, king of England to the present German emperor's great-grandfather, Frederick William III. It gave the reigning monarch his first taste of life on the wave, and in his boyhood days one of his favorite amusements was to sail on the watery Potsdam, in company with his brother Henry, in this tiny man-of-war. At a distance the ship's dimensions are very deceptive, but a man at the rail or a boat moving alongside soon brings out by contrast the smallness of the craft. The frigate can be sailed in the same manner as the largest ship, but the crew must be Lilliputians in size and scanty in number: a seaman of ordinary build would be totally out of place on the yards of this vessel. He would probably be in grave danger of bringing the spars down to the deck with his own weight. "Royal Louise" is the name of this kingly toy; she was christened after Prussian Queen Louise. The little frigate was built on the Thames river at Woolwich, England, in 1832, and was towed down the river and across the North sea by steamer to Hamburg. From this place a flat barge floated her up the Elbe and into the Havel at Potsdam, where she still remains.

TAKES TWO TO SCOLD.

A simple woman once went to a wise man for advice.

"Tell me," she asked, "what to do. My husband is such a scold that I am constantly unhappy.

The wise man filled a bottle with a muddy-looking liquid and muttered some mysterious words over it.

"Take this," he said, "and the next time your husband scolds you fill your mouth with the liquid for five minutes."

In due time she came back again. "I want some more of that medicine," she said; "it worked like a charm. My husband has stopped scolding entirely."

"Ah!" exclaimed the wise man, "just as I expected!" (The liquid was molasses and water). "Continue to keep silent when your husband begins his tirades, and you will need no more."

The grateful woman went away, followed the sage's advice, and her husband, having no one to answer him, found scolding uninteresting, and so scolded no more.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

BREWER SMITH IN EGYPT.

Among the yet unpublished curiosities of the Petrie papyri is a list of names connected with the manufacture of beer which we know to have been a popular drink in ancient Egypt, says J. P. Mahaffy in the London Athenaeum. These names have a figure after each of them, so that the document is evidently an account of what each had done, or of what he had to supply. Many of the names are so odd and so unlike either Greek or Egyptian names, that we suspect them to be abbreviations, which merely indicate the full name and perhaps the father's name. Even so, the slight variants we find in the often-repeated list give us but occasional help. There is one which appears regularly in the same form, and of which we can give no further explanation. It is the name Smith—unmistakably written in Greek characters. We have never found anything like it before, and it is surely worth telling the many distinguished bearers of the name that there was a man known as Smith in the twentieth year of the third Ptolemy, 227 B. C., and that he was occupied in brewing beer or in selling it. Is there any other English name comparable to this in antiquity?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

WASHING CROCKS AND MILK VESSELS

A great deal depends upon the care of crocks or pans in which milk is kept. They should be washed as soon as possible after being used. Rinse first with cold water, then wash thoroughly inside and out with hot water, in which enough of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

has been dissolved to make a good suds. Finish by rinsing with scalding water; wipe dry and set out, with right side up, in the fresh air and sunshine, and they will be clean and sweet.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK"

Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

HEADACHE CURE.

Simple Remedies That Will Banish Nervous Headache.

Why not use common sense in the treatment of the national disorder—nervous headache—and find out, before beginning to dose, what is its probable cause? It does not exist without cause, you may be sure, says an exchange.

A physician says that a large proportion of the many headaches from which Americans suffer more than any other nationality, are due to disorders of the stomach, or to nervous derangement, or to the eyes. The cause once found, the removal of the difficulty is more easy.

The recognition of this fact by common sense people has had its legitimate effect upon the domestic treatment of the trouble. No longer does the mother —or whoever has the health of the household in charge—feel it incumbent upon her to administer a course of drugs when a member of the family falls a victim of headache.

If the attack is obstinate and long-continued, a physician's advice should be sought to find the seat of the trouble; but this is usually an extreme measure and not often necessary. It is only resorted to when all simpler modes have failed.

The first step of the home practitioner is an examination into the condition of the patient's digestion. If all its functions are in good working order, the next thing to do is to investigate the diet. One may find the source of the mischief right there.

There are persons who cannot eat certain fruits without paying the penalty by a headache; others find partaking of some special vegetables has the same result, and still others have to avoid sweets. The mischief-working article may in itself be perfectly wholesome and yet be inimical to an occasional digestion.

For instance, here is an actual case. There was a certain hard-working woman whose mental labors were peculiarly trying and taxing to the nerves. Once in so often her overtaxed strength would give way, and she would succumb to a violent headache.

It was not accompanied by nausea, but there were excruciating pains in the back of the head and neck, intense sensitiveness to sound and touch, and a tendency to hysteria. By long experience the family had learned various remedies that might prove of service in relieving the brain.

One of these was the application to the back of the neck of cloths wrung out of very hot water, and in specially severe cases a mustard draught. Sometimes a hot foot bath, with mustard dissolved in the water, was tried. One of the first symptoms of the approach of the headache was an intense chill and an evident congestion. A hot water bag and heavy coverings were the first demands.

One of the most potent aids in relieving her discomfiture was found in hot scup. A large bowl of this, amounting from a pint to a pint and a half, was given when everything else failed, and it was usually efficacious.

Of course there was a reason for this, and it was most simple when once it was understood. The headache was due to a tendency of the blood from the body to the brain—and this explained the chilliness from which the patient suffered.

When the hot, stimulating liquid entered the stomach the blood instantly rallied there to do the work of digestion, and the pressure was drawn from the brain.

Upon this same principle the martyr to headache frequently takes hot water internally, and this will sometimes effect a cure, but it is less valuable than the soup, because it does not demand so strong a rally from the stomach. Neither does it contain a nourishment that will renew the powers that have been strained and depleted by the recent pain.

Almost every woman knows the "hungry headache," which is due to an empty stomach, and which food will cure. The common resort of women to a cup of tea and the head shows wisdom, since the tea acts as a nerve tonic and braces them to throw off the derangement. The same result is often accomplished by a cup of coffee taken clear.

All these treatments are much better than the odd one of administering so many noxious drugs. These might relieve for a little while, but in the long run they usually lost their efficacy and some other remedy had to be sought.

Hot water applications, mustard foot baths, hot, nourishing drinks and simple foods surely can do no harm, and might, at least, be given a fair chance to work a cure, with the assurance that no evil will follow their use.

ENGLAND'S WEAK POINTS.

The British empire has three vulnerable points; to-wit: India, Egypt, and Ireland; and she would be in a grave quandary if Russia were to invade the first named country by land, or if France were to assail either Egypt or Ireland by sea, says Collier's Weekly. The queen's visit to Ireland can have no other purpose but to revive Irish loyalty, and to secure in Ireland itself the means of defense against the invasion which France would certainly attempt in the event of war.

STOCKING POCKETS.

Stocking pockets are the latest fad. They are made to hold a roll of bills, jewelry and valuables that can be stored away in small places, says an exchange. The pockets are worked into the top of the hose, above the knee, and are made with a fastening, so that there is no danger of their contents falling out. There are so many sneak thieves who steal from bedrooms while the family is at dinner, from carriages and from other places where women are obliged to leave their money and jewelry when they are not in use, that some safe receptacle about the clothing of the owner is an absolute necessity. Pockets are not generally found in women's dresses, and the stocking pocket has suggested itself to some inventive genius. It looks as if these new pockets would be safe as any that could be devised.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living

Cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders.

10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

OUR DEPENDENCE—One Upon Another Is Well Illustrated By The Great Number of Answers to Every Want Expressed on This Page.

SPEECH BY ATKINSON

Governor of West Virginia Presides at the Republican State Convention.

TALK ON THE ISSUES

Defends the Porto Rican Tariff and Straddles the Trust Question.

Fairmont, W. Va., May 8.—The Republican state convention met here today. Governor Atkinson was announced as temporary chairman. He delivered the following address, which was frequently interrupted by applause.

"It was expected at the close of the campaign in 1896, in which free silver was the issue, this year would be confronted with something new, and we have not been disappointed. The Democratic party fought us with free trade until they were themselves out and well-nigh bankrupted the government and the people. Then they took up the free and unlimited coining of silver, at a ratio of 16 to 1, and they went down under that; and now they have decided to make expansion and trusts their war cries, with free trade and free silver in the background or on the side. It makes no difference to us what their hobbies are or may be, we will meet them on the hustings, and will vanquish them again in the arena of free thought and free speech. Our West Virginia people have become too well informed and too well educated to be again led astray by any ignus fatuus or will-o'-the-wisp. For a while they allowed themselves to be carried away by passions, prejudices and false promises, but it can never be done again. As Mr. Lincoln expressed it, 'all of the people can be fooled part of the time, part of the people can be fooled all the time, but it is impossible to fool all the people all the time.' We fasted four years under Cleveland free trade, and that is enough to last us a quarter of a century. We cannot easily forget the glowing promises that were unraveled before the people in 1892, and as long as those who lived through the catastrophe of that awful mistake remain among us, we will never repeat the experiment again.

"As a result of the war entered upon with the loftiest purposes, and at the practically unanimous demand of the American people, without regard to party, faction or creed, we find ourselves in possession of the island of Porto Rico, the Philippine archipelago and other islands of the seas. Necessarily these new possessions bring to us new privileges and new responsibilities which we are called upon to meet, and which we must meet in a spirit worthy of a great government like our own.

"Holbert, the teacher of the great Napoleon, once said that the question of raising revenue was like plucking a goose; that is to say, how to secure the greatest possible amount of feathers with the least possible amount of squalling. The new government of Porto Rico must have a large amount of revenue, and the question before congress was how to best raise it. A duty of 15 per cent was adopted to be levied upon all articles sent into the United States from the island, which import duty, or tax, as the Democrats are pleased to call it, is immediately returned to the island to aid in maintaining her government. Ninety-five per cent of the Porto Ricans are poor, and therefore have nothing to export, while the remaining 5 per cent of the people are well-to-do farmers, and are engaged mainly in the production of sugar, tobacco and coffee, and are therefore amply able to pay the 15 per cent customs duty on these products. It seems to me that no one should complain of this method of taxation, inasmuch as all the money thus collected is returned back into Porto Rico to be expended in its behalf by the local administrative government of the island. Moreover, this revenue provision is temporary and not permanent. The law provides that whenever the legislative assembly of Porto Rico shall have enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico, by this act established, and shall, by resolution duly passed, so notify the president, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereupon all tariff duties on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States, or going into the United States from Porto Rico shall cease.

"But it is claimed by our Democratic friends, that this plan for raising revenue was dictated by the tobacco and sugar trusts. This is not true. Common sense itself brands the charge as fallacious and false.

"A Democratic argument without ringing in the constitution would be an anomaly indeed, and so they dragged it into this Porto Rico tariff question. They have taken up the old cry of John C. Calhoun when he sought to force human slavery into the then newly acquired territory of the United States, way back in 1851, when we first began to adopt the doctrine of national expansion under a Democratic president, and they tell us now, as they told us then, that the constitution extends automatically over all territory belonging to the United States, and therefore the people of Porto Rico have a constitutional right to free trade with our government. That doctrine was repudiated in 1851, and we repudiate it now. As Republicans we propose to stand with Daniel Webster and against John C. Calhoun, and with Abraham Lincoln and against Jefferson Davis. The constitution of the United States extends only so far as it is carried by constitutional enactment, and not by its inherent force. This question is one of the many great problems that was forever settled at Appomatox, and it cannot be galvanized into life again by the Democratic party in the approaching campaign.

"For the first time in a quarter of a century, West Virginia has two Republican senators in the American congress, and our public and private interests demand that they should stay there. Our senior senator sits in the front rank of that great body of American statesmen, and because of his towering abilities has brought renown to the richest state beneath the stars. He is before the people this year for re-election. Let us as men of sense and men of business stand by him, shoulder to shoulder, and place behind him a legislature so strongly Republican that Democratic scullduggery cannot dare to attempt to count him out, as they sought to do with our junior senator, who, by the way, is already making for himself and his state a splendid record as a national legislator.

"In order to hang to another scarecrow, our Democratic friends are claiming that the Republican party belongs to the trusts. This is not true. This seems to be an age of great combines. If is so in the old world as well as the new. Capital is combining everywhere. There are good trusts and bad trusts. The Republican party always has stood for the interests of the common people. It has never antagonized corporations. It believes in the doctrine of organized effort. It believes that capital has the same right to organize as labor has to organize, but it has always opposed, and always will oppose any combination of wealthy men that has for its object the trampling upon the rights of the labor of the country. No country can be developed without corporations, and the Republican party therefore has always treated them fairly as it has always treated labor fairly. No political party can prevent wealthy men from combining together, because there are as many Democrats as Republicans in the so-called trusts of the land. All the Republican party can do, therefore, is to oppose the bad trusts and favor the good ones, as all good citizens ought to do."

After appointment of committees, the convention adjourned until 3 p. m.

STRIKE HAS COLLAPSED.

Southern Railway Telegraphers' Order Gives Up the Fight.

Atlanta, Ga., May 8.—President Powell of the Railway Telegraphers' order today announced that the telegraphers can apply to the Southern railway for employment without being considered by the order as scabs, but advises them not to do so.

President Powell asserts that while the strike controversy is ended, owing to the failure of the members of the order to support it, the boycott feature on the Southern will be continued by the order.

It is stated from the strikers' headquarters that many of the telegraphers formerly employed by the Southern are seeking positions on Western roads, and some are entering other employment. The daily strike edition of the Journal of Labor announces this morning its discontinuance.

DISCUSS NEELEY'S CASE.

Cabinet Opines That the United States Is Responsible.

Washington, May 8.—The only matter of interest that came before today's cabinet meeting was the alleged shortage in the accounts of Charles F. Neely, formerly of the postoffice department of Cuba. Neely has been arrested in Rochester, N. Y., and the question arose as to whether the United States or Cuba was responsible for the amount of defalcation.

It seemed to be the opinion of all the members present, as Neeley was appointed by the United States and that in administering the affairs of the island, this government, in a sense, is trustee, it therefore is responsible for the shortage, and can proceed against Neeley's bondsmen for the amount involved. It was practically settled, too, that Neeley would be taken back to Havana for trial before a civil tribunal. It is said that the prisoner's counsel will contest any effort to return him to Havana, but it is the opinion of the attorney general that it can and should be done.

OVERDID IT.

Columbus, Ohio, May 8.—Six men blew open the safe of the Farmers' bank at Sunbury, 20 miles north of here this morning, and in doing so blew the entire rear wall out of the building. The safe, as well as the building, was wrecked, but the robbers escaped empty handed, having stolen three horses and buggies for the purpose.

West Duluth

It may be regarded as pretty certain that West Duluth will get its fire engine, and at an early date. The Herald can state, as the result of a canvass of the members of the council, that a majority of them are in favor of placing the engine at West Duluth as a matter of necessity and good faith. The council committees on fire department and finance are to meet soon to discuss arrangements for installing the steamer at West Duluth, and the strong probability is that such action as they may recommend will be taken by the council. The disposition on the part of both the committees and the council in general, is to not only give West Duluth the engine, but to man it with the number of men deemed necessary by Chief Black and the fire commissioners to insure its full limit of usefulness.

IS HARD ON GROCERS.

The grocery dealers are again lifting their voices in complaint at the condition of the Central avenue pavement. It is more than a matter of sentiment with them by a long ways. They feel it in dollars and cents more directly probably than any other class of business men on account of the breakages in eggs and other fragile articles in their delivery wagons. A leading grocer said yesterday that his losses would often run as high as 50 or 60 cents a day.

CHARLES J. SMART DEAD.

Charles J. Smart, of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, 2- years of age, died Saturday night of pneumonia after a brief illness. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and will be attended by Sitting Bull tribe of Red Men and the West Duluth tent of the K. O. T. M., of which deceased was a member, and by the Royal Neighbors. Interment will be at Oneota cemetery.

The young man had a wide circle of friends in West Duluth. He was employed at the Malleable Iron works.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!

All members of West Duluth tent No. 2, K. O. T. M., are requested to meet at Great Eastern hall Wednesday, at 1:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of our brother sir knight, C. J. Smart.

ALEX. STEWART, R. K.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA.

All Royal Neighbors are requested to meet in I. O. O. F. hall Wednesday, at 1 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of Charles Smart, son of our oracle, Mrs. Smart. CARRIE S. DIBBELL, Recorder.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Rev. R. A. Sanderson, of the Oneota Methodist church, left yesterday for Chicago on a call from Dr. Forbes, who is at the conference.

Mrs. N. Montgomery, of St. Paul, formerly Miss Nellie Tremblay, is here looking after her property interests.

Harry Carruthers left today for Boyle, Miss. He will join his father and learn the saw filing trade.

News regarding the condition of Rev. S. N. Garino, who is with his sister, at Lake Crystal, Minn., is to the effect that he is failing rapidly and every day shows a decided change for the worse.

Peter Johnson has removed here from Lewis, Minn., and has taken a position in Johnson & Thorpe's grocery.

Clarence Boyd, who is at the Red Cross hospital suffering with abscess of the lungs, is doing well and his speedy recovery is expected.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITTING BULL TRIBE NO. 25 I. O. R. M. W. DULUTH.

All members are requested to meet at Great Eastern hall, West Duluth, at 1:30 o'clock sharp Wednesday afternoon, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother C. J. Smart.

W. E. DAY, C. of R.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

What Do We Do?

First-class moving, storing and packing of household goods and pianos. Move in padded and covered vans. Employ competent and experienced workmen. Make a specialty of moving safes and machinery. Estimates free. Try us and see, for satisfaction we guarantee.

The People's Moving and Storage Co.,
HERMAN RUMPEL, Mgr.
Office—210 West Superior Street. Phone 601 } Zenith Duluth.

LOST.

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS, BETWEEN Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues west and Second. Reward for its return to 2016 West Second street.

FOUND.

FOUND—COW, BROWN IN COLOR; NO horns. Owner call 909 Second avenue east.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $1 or $2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, W. Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, W. Superior; Morrell's Pharmacy, Superior.

DISSOLUTION.—

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, Emil Engle and A. G. Osman, under the firm name of Engle & Osman is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Said A. G. Osman will continue the contracting business of said firm, and he will collect and receipt for all debts due to said firm and will pay all obligations of said firm.

Dated May 4th, 1900.
AGUILA G. OSMAN.
EMIL ENGLE.

QUICK DIVORCE AND MARRIAGE.

The singular spectacle of a husband and his prospective bride and the wife and her prospective husband all in court after a divorce was witnessed in this place today, says a Bowling Green, Ohio, correspondent of the Cleveland Leader.

About 9:30 Charles Billheimer, accompanied by his attorney and Myrtle Mercer, the woman to whom he was to be married as soon as it could be legally done, and his wife, Mrs. Billheimer, and a man that she was to marry as soon as she could be freed from Billheimer, all entered the court room to get a divorce. Billheimer had filed a petition for divorce, and the wife had filed a cross-petition asking for a decree. After considering the matter for a short time, Judge Taylor granted the woman a divorce and the custody of the two children. Billheimer and the Mercer woman at once went to the probate court office, where they secured a license. They then went to the office of Justice Nearing, and were married by 10 o'clock. Mrs. Billheimer and her prospective husband left on the first train for Putnam county, the woman's home, where it was stated they were to get a license and be married.

Billheimer was recently pardoned out of the penitentiary after serving three months of a year's term for bigamy. He married the Mercer woman the first time nearly a year ago, supposing, it is alleged, that his wife had secured a divorce from him. It seems that he was mistaken in this, and an indictment for bigamy followed. He pleaded guilty, and served his sentence.

SHE WAS EMBARRASSED.

Two pretty women boarded a street car the other afternoon, and, as usual, engaged in a hot argument as to which should pay the fare, says an exchange.

"Let me," said one.

"No, let me," said the other, and in her eagerness to prevent her friend's forestalling her, she seized the conductor's hand in a close, warm grasp. It was a moment before she realized the situation. When she did her face assumed a crimson tint that lasted for many squares, and all the way out she kept her eyes demurely fastened on the floor; for, sad to relate, the passengers laughed, and as she was young and pretty, the conductor also seemed to enjoy the situation immensely.

It's the cream skimmed off the face of knowledge in saving life. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Change In Freight Trains.

Commencing Monday, May 7, 1900, freight trains on the D. & I. R. railroad will leave Duluth Endion station, as follows:

Train No. 2 at 6:15 a. m. daily, Sundays excepted, for Tower and Ely, carrying freight for all points north of Allen Junction, with refrigerator car on Wednesdays and Fridays.

Train No. 5 at 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, carrying freight for all points between Two Harbors and Virginia, having refrigerator car on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Train No. 7 at 11 a. m. daily except Sunday, for Two Harbors, carrying freight for points between Duluth and Two Harbors.

Refrigerator for Two Harbors will run on train No. 3 Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight will be received at Endion station up to 5 p. m. daily except Sundays.

A. H. VIELE,
General Freight Agent.

People's Party Convention, Sioux Falls, S. D.

The Eastern Minnesota railway will sell round trip tickets for the above occasion, May 7, 8 and 9, return limit May 15, for one fare ($10.45). Ticket office 432 West Superior street and Union depot.

Northwestern Line Excursion May 15.

One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to points in Western, Southern and Southwestern states. Remember the date. Get tickets at 405 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

WE HAVE SOLD

a large number of buildings on Duluth Heights during the last three weeks, yet we have some great bargains left to offer. We are selling houses and lots on an improved street for about one-half of the cost to build the buildings. A small cash payment of $25 to $75 will be accepted, the balance to suit the purchaser at 6 per cent interest. If you wish to get your own home and stop paying rent you cannot afford to lose this opportunity.

$2000 Buys a lot 25x140 feet on Third street and Tenth avenue east, with two 5-room houses, one with water, sewer and bath, the other with water and sewer. This is a good buy.

$650 Buys a 5-room house at Lester Park, with two fine lots, one 50x140 feet, the other 46x100 feet, on the corner.

$600 Buys a good 6-room house on improved street, in West Duluth.

$1000 Buys a lot 50x140 ft on Second street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west. This is the cheapest, and one of the finest lots in the West End.

$100 to $150 buys fine lots in West Duluth, centrally located. This is a great chance for speculation.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
AGENT.
306 Burrows Building.

The Finest Corner

in the East End for sale at **$6,500.** 100x140 feet. South-East Corner, 14th Avenue East and Superior Street.

R. B. KNOX & CO.

1st of May we have a cheap rate over N. P. R. R. to any party looking for selected land on this line. Small or large tract—or land anywhere. Call on

S. B. BRIGHAM, the land man.
Open evenings. 12 Fifth Avenue W.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

712 PALLADIO.

Two of the best houses in the city on Third street, between Lake and Fourth avenues east. Will sell at a bargain.

Bargains in Real Estate!

Any person desiring bargains in West End improved or unimproved real estate, call and see me. Cheap lots centrally located. Modern house in East End at a bargain.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 LONSDALE BUILDING.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage. Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Messba Building

For Rent!

Fine store room, Fourth Street and First Avenue West. Water furnished, rent reasonable.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 HERALD BLDG.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 716 Torrey building.

Established 1886
J. C. MISHLER,
200 Exchange Building.
OFFERS FOR RENT—
2 nicely furnished front room for, per month $15
And one side room also nicely furnished for $5 per month. All in Endion, and very desirable.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES FARMING land, 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis.; 10 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 35, Herald.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING A1 $15 Lyceum building. 'Phone 937. Prompt service.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SHIRT starcher and other help at the Eureka Steam laundry. 126 East First street.

A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH light housework. No children. 313 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, WHO understands second work. Apply 1932 East First street. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL. Must be good cook. No washing. 114 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINisher; also apprentice and skirt hands. Call Room 5, over Suffel's.

WANTED—COOK. GOOD WAGES. 12 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED—220 FOURTEENTH avenue east.

WANTED—A COOK AND A HOUSEmaid at 131 West Third street.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS WAIST makers at 129 East First street. Miss E. Lambert.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT once; Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A STRONG, COMPETENT bread baker. E. H. Fish & Co., 207 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS WAIST makers at 129 East First street.

WANTED—COOK AT COLUMBIA RESTaurant, 607 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework and cooking. Call mornings, 26 East Main, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BARBER WANTED AT ONCE. LYCEUM Barber shop.

WANTED—JANITOR AND MAN TO clean house. St. James hotel.

WANTED—SMART BOY OF 19 IN MERcantile office to learn the business. Must be well educated and live with parents. Address with reference. "Merchant," Herald office.

WANTED—COAT, VEST AND TROUSER makers; also good bushel man. McLean Tailoring company, 14 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—CARPENTER TO BUILD child's playhouse. Apply to M. L. Parker, Metropolitan block.

MAN TO WORK ON DAIRY FARM. Must be a good milker. Apply Keough & Ryan at Woodland.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRON MOULDers; steady employment to good mechanics. Wages $3.50 per day. Address Partridge & Alford Iron Works, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND PAPERhangers, at once. Keough Bros., 506 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Miles.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG. Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY WITH experience, position as clerk in store. B 33, Herald.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF 18 YEARS, place for second work. Box 108 West Duluth.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOman, work by the day. References. Address corner Third street and Third avenue east, at the store.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO work in a laundry. Has had experience. Address A 79, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of rooms. Address B 34, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIenced shoe salesman. Address A 80, Herald.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker would like to go out sewing by the day. Address 1510 Belknap street, West Superior.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN COOK, A position as meat or pastry cook in or near city. Address S 41, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND, BY a young man to work in the afternoons. Will start cheap. S 26, care Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, POSITION as office clerk. Will accept small wages. S 35, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, WANTS POsition as bookkeeper or assistant, several years' experience and can give references. M 64, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clear. Mrs. Jacobson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY A ROW BOAT cheap. Address Box 274, City.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.

EXAMINE THESE PRICES:

Pants .....50c to $2.00
Coat and Vest .....$1.00 to $5.00
Fur Coats .....$5.00 to $25.00

Address B 26, Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, CITY water; inquire 135 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR RENT — MODERN 10-ROOM house in exchange for board of owner and youth of 15 years. Possession at once. Call 711 West Second street.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSE FOR RENT. 501 WEST SECond street. Inquire at 209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS. CALL AT 220 Seventh avenue west.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM, NICELY furnished; very reasonable. Lowell block, room No. 404.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove, three blocks from Postoffice; references required. 525 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE NICE UNFURnished rooms at 1105 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—THREE BASEMENT rooms. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM at 129 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. WILL ALLOW light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, modern 5-room furnished flat, centrally located. M 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT. AN UPRIGHT piano; must be in first class condition. No children. J 8, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

GREENHOUSES.

Lindsay's **Pansies** | BEDDING PLANTS. VEGETABLE PLANTS OF ALL KINDS. Greenhouses 52nd Ave. E

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE, NEARly new. Call 103 Lowell block.

FOR SALE ON PARK POINT, COTTAGE furnished complete. N 71, Herald.

FOR SALE—FOUR CHAMBER SUITS; cheap; $12.50 and $15.00; also springs and mattresses. 8 East Superior street.

$25.00 ORGAN, HIGH TOP, WALnut case. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

AUCTION SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

500 head of hardy Western Horses will be sold at public auction at Barrett & Zimmerman's famous Midway Horse Market, on Interurban line, between St. Paul and Minneapolis, Wednesday, May 9, at 10 a. m. Also a vast number of Drafters, Drivers, General Purpose Horses and Mules will then be sold.

$65.00 BUYS FINE ROSEWOOD PIano. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF DRY wood trimmings, at Murray & Jone's mill. Forty-first avenue west.

FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE GAS RANGE, used four months; very cheap. 405 East Third street.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT, BARgain; used short time. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store; open evenings.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

PERSONAL.

ALONE—WITH PROPERTY VALUED $40,000 to $50,000. Bright, up-to-date, young woman would marry man of good character and disposition. Address M. J., Box 216 Englewood station, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES' FREE HARMLESS MONTHLY Regulator cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 19 and 21, 1900. Work, Third degree. Refreshments Monday night. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 9, 1900. Work. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 318 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 8, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street, regular convocation. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FREE FARMS!

160-acre farms given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. For further information and settlers' rates apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent;
316 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	Ar 3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar.....	Proctor	Lv 3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..	Iron Junction..	Lv 1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar.....	Wolf	Lv 1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar....	Virginia	Lv 12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv 1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.....	Sparta	Lv 12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar....	Biwabik	Lv 12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar....	Mt. Iron	Lv 12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar....	Hibbing	Lv 12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	Ar 12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv 7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv 7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.....	Ely	Lv 7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†9 00 am
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	Twilight Limited..	*9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee.	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton.	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	....FAST MAIL....	*10:30 am
Pullman Sleepers.	Free Chair Cars.	Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot.

Lv.	*Daily.	†Ex. Sunday.	Ar.
10 00 am	TRAINS FOR		*6 45 am
" *1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND		†1 40 pm
" *11 15 pm	.. MINNEAPOLIS ..		*7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	*Ex. Saturday. **Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 30 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	**9 30 a. m.
* 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	* 20 p. m.

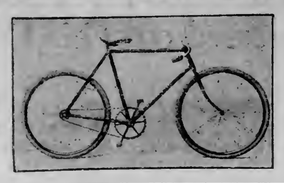
We carry the stock and make the prices that sell Bicycles.

CLEVELAND CHAINLESS, WORLDS.

Bicycles from $20 to $75.

We sell on payments.

We do all kinds of repairing.



We carry the stock and make the prices that sell Bicycles.

CLEVELAND ROAD WHEELS, BARNES.

Do not buy anything but the best. It pays on the "home stretch."

We do all kinds of repairing.

Don't forget that we carry a stock of Furniture which contains goods which are strictly useful as well as articles which are both useful and ornamental. For instance, our Kitchen Furniture. There's a ful line of it to pick and choose from, and the small prices will greatly facilitate a pleasing selection. These goods are strong durable and not without good looks.

Prices on Oil Lamps.....50c to $1.00

Get our prices on Fishing Tackle.

Our jointed rod is a beauty for only **$1.25**

Large stock of White Mountain Freezers and Hammocks. **Prices Low.**

Special for the Week....

Kitchen Tables—only

$1.48 $1.48

Mail Orders Have Prompt Attention. Write for Bicycle Catalogues.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,

2021-23 W. Superior St. Hardware and Furniture Hustlers.

The Great Eastern Duluth

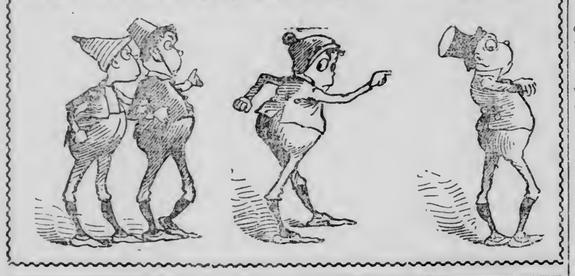
If we please you tell your friends, if we don't, tell us.

Brownies

for the Boys.

We have just received 1000 **Little Brownies** to be given away in our Boys' Department. They are the cutest little things you ever saw—Come in nationalities—**Irishmen, Dutchmen, Chinamen, Policemen, Japanese, Englishmen, Funny Americans and every thing else.** The little fellows will be tickled to death to get one of these pretty souvenirs. Commencing tomorrow morning we will give one of these **Little Brownies** with every Boys Suit. Bring the boys down to see this fairy land of Brownies in our show windows.

M. S. BURROWS



Northwestern Benevolent Society,

Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Claims paid to members over $270,000.

Insures Against Accident, Sickness and Death.

Agents Wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Poerless **Remedy**

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once used, you will recommend it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by—

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

THE GRANDEST DISPLAY OF UPHOLSTERY IN DULUTH.

In our Art Parlors, 10 East Superior Street you will find the most select line of Furniture Coverings, Couch Covers, Draperies, Rope Portieres, Sofa Pillows, Etc., ever shown in this city. Oriental designs and colors galore and every other up-to-date style and pattern. Our prices on these goods are wonderfully low—**quality considered.** We repair and recover Furniture and will be pleased to make estimates on your work.

Duluth's Upholstering Store,

No. 10 East Superior Street.

MID-ROADERS ASSEMBLE.

Delegates Are Arranging for the National Convention.

Cincinnati, May 8.—Delegates to the national convention of the Middle-of-the-road Populists, which will be held in this city on Wednesday afternoon, began today to wear a business air. Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly are both on the ground, making their headquarters at the Dennison hotel.

The Texas delegation of over fifty men arrived today.

J. A. Parker, secretary of the national committee, predicts that no less than 600 delegates will be in their seats when Chairman Deaver calls the convention to order.

Little was heard today regarding the plan on the part of some of the Minnesota delegation to promote Mr. Donnelly for the presidential nominee. That such a plan had been made was not denied by anyone, but the general feeling seems to be that the initiative and referendum ticket of Barker and Donnelly, selected two years ago in this city, should be ratified now.

Absolutely nothing was heard of the plan to fuse with the Social Democrats and endorse Debs. Fusion is a much-hated word among the Middle-of-the-roaders.

It is believed that the Omaha platform will be reaffirmed, with a few additional planks on the new issues. Wharton Barker said today that he is opposed to territorial expansion, but is in favor of trade expansion of the most pronounced type. It is not improbable that on the question of expansion the resolutions committee will experience considerable trouble, as there is considerable difference of opinion.

This afternoon a conference will be held to arrange preliminary matters and select some person to head the resolution committee. The temporary organization will also be decided upon.

LOCATED IN WYOMING.

Ida May Bowman In the Custody of a Sheriff.

St. Paul, May 8—Ida May Bowman, the child who has probably been the cause of more litigation in Ramsey county than any other, will be brought back to St. Paul, and then another chapter will be written in this interesting and celebrated case.

The girl has been located at Buffalo, Wyo., where she is supposed to have been taken by her brother, Oscar Bowman. He is under arrest, and the sheriff had Ida under his care, so that there will be no trouble in bringing her back. The Ramsey county commissioners having authorized the expenditure of the necessary money.

The whole story has not come out yet, but there is a long history in connection with this little girl. A guardian was appointed for her, and then began a struggle to secure possession of her. She was spirited away by relatives, the guardian was fined twice for contempt of court, church people mixed into the case to a certain extent, and the whole thing became so interesting that a reward was offered for the return of the child.

She has been located, but the St. Paul detectives are reticent, and it is impossible to learn just what the circumstances are.

PARIS EXPOSITION EXPENSES.

Several Pretty Large In Lump Are Shown.

Washington, May 8.—The detailed statement sent to the senate yesterday of the cost of the Paris exposition commission, from the date of its organization to Dec. 31, 1899, shows that the total amount paid for salaries was $167,768, and for traveling expenses, $53,397. There are a number of items charged in lump, as, for instance, furniture and office incidentals, $19,000; newspapers, press clippings, photographs, messenger service, cab hire, express and freight rate charges, $18,000; temporary services of draftsman, $10,477.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, May 8.—The president yesterday sent the following nominations to the senate: J. C. McNally, of Pennsylvania, now secretary of legation and consul general at Guatemala city, to be consul general of the United States at that place; Edward D. Winslow, of Illinois, now consul general at Stockholm, Sweden, to be secretary of the legation and consul general of the United States at that place; Henry Bordewich, of Minnesota, now consul at Christiania, Norway, to be consul general at that place; Benjamin H. Ridgely, of Kentucky, now consul at Geneva, to be consul at Malaga, Spain; E. E. Bailey, of Illinois, to be consul at Ensenda, Mexico.

Died.

Brownell—On Monday, May 7, 1900, at Duluth, Minn., after a long illness, Frances Baxter, widow of the late Lewis Brownell, and niece of the late William H. Glenny, of Buffalo, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1511 East Fourth street, on Wednesday, May 9, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Forest Hill.

Buy CHEMICALLY pure colors, made by Detroit White Lead Works, of

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STRIKE IN ST. LOUIS

Transit Company's Street Car Lines Tied Up With One Exception.

STARTS IN RED HOT

Crowds Attack the Non-Union Employes and Pelt the Cars.

St. Louis, May 8.—With the exception of a few cars on the Park avenue division of the Lindell line, which are being run by non-union men, all the lines comprising the St. Louis Transit company are tied up this morning in consequence of the action of the employes, whose demands had been refused.

At several points along the Park avenue division crowds assembled early. At first they contented themselves with jeering the non-union conductors and motormen, but about 8 o'clock they began to throw mud and stones and pull the loyal employes from the cars. Police were called to Eighteenth street and Park avenue and Broadway and Washington avenue, the latter in the downtown retail district, to disperse the crowds gathered there.

At Park and Jefferson avenues, where two lines cross, a crowd of strikers gathered at 7:30 a. m., and attempted to stop three cars on the park avenue division by putting heavy stones on the track. A squad of police arrested Charles Doyle, but the mob attacked the officers and released him. Doyle was finally recaptured and taken to the Park avenue police station followed by a great crowd.

Ten cars on the same division were blocked at Park avenue and Nebraska by a crowd of 200 strikers and sympathizers, who pulled down the trolleys and cut the ropes.

Several hundred strikers at Mississippi and Park avenues attacked passing cars with sticks and stones. The cars were loaded with men and women, and although several windows were broken nobody was seriously hurt. As far as can be learned 2360 of the 2600 men employed by the St. Louis Transit company on its cars and in its sheds are out today.

It is reported at 4:30 that strikers have compelled the suburban road, the only line in the city not a part of the St. Louis Transit company's system, to cease running. Motormen and conductors on that line were pulled from their cars at De Hodiamont and in the downtown districts and the cars stopped.

One cars on each of the lines converging on Washington avenue were run out. Four cars got down town as far as Sixtieth street, but only one went around the loop. All were attacked by a mob of men and boys on Washington at Fourth and Fifth streets, who threw sticks and stones. Several windows were broken and the motormen and conductors were injured by flying missiles.

At Broadway and Washington avenue a motorman was hit over the head with a club, which cut a gash in his scalp. A piece of brickbat struck him in the mouth, lacerating his lip, and his nose was gashed by a stone. The motorman left his car and ran into a saloon for protection.

At almost the same time a young woman about 20 years of age, who was riding in the car, was struck on the head and badly injured by a stone thrown through the window. The motorman finally succeeded in getting his car away from the crowd.

The salient features of the men's demands, which the Transit company refused to grant, are briefly as follows: That all conductors, motormen, gripmen and all employes in the sheds shall be compelled to be members of the union; that the officers of the union, together with the officers of the company, shall have full power to adjust all differences that may arise, and that in the event of their failing to agree, shall, if mutually agreed to, place the case before three arbitrators; that any members suspended by the union shall be suspended by the company without pay until such time as the union requests his reinstatement; that any man elected to an office in the union requiring his absence for not more than a year shall, upon his retirement from such office, have his old place with the company.

John Kohring, a 16-year-old boy, who was in a crowd on Park avenue, was shot and seriously wounded by Conductor George McLellan, in charge of a car on the Park avenue division. The boy was removed to the city hospital and Conductor McLellan was arrested.

At attempt was made at 8:30 o'clock to take out a car on the Olive street line. The train was run out of the sheds at Olive and Leonard avenue, and it got as far as Compton avenue. Then a crowd of trainmen took the train to pieces. After taking the gripman and conductor off, they ran the cars back to the sheds.

Of the employes on this road, fifty are reported to be standing by the company and 103 are reported on strike.

Shortly before 5 o'clock, the strikers gathered in force at the De Hodiamont station of the Suburban and as fast as cars were started the strikers boarded them and pulled the motorman and conductor off. By 10 o'clock traffic on the suburban line downtown had been virtually suspended. The motorman and conductor on more than one car had deserted their posts at the importunities of the strikers after reaching Sixth and Locust streets and several other cars had been turned back by the suburban officials from Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh streets for fear if they were allowed to come down town they could not be sent back.

Several arrests of rioters were made on this line. The strike is reported to have seriously interfered with the collection and delivery of the mails.

Samuel Lee, chirman of the national executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes of America, who is in charge of the present strike, said today:

"The company has precipitated the present crisis. It has refused to treat with us. We have taken the only recourse and we are ready at any time to receive advances looking to an equitable settlement."

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

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The Unusual Selling —of— **Oriental Rugs**

Nearly two hundred in all, continues. The savings—a fourth, a third, a half less than regular prices.

Lace Curtains.

Here are several pairs at much under usual prices—just to add interest to the Rug Sale.

Brussels Net Curtains—

No. 6122—3½ yards, $7.50 value—At $6.50.
No. 630—3½ yards, $6.00 value—At $4.75.
No. 844—3½ yards, $7.50 value—At $5.50.
No. 1397—3½ yards, $7.50 value At $5.50.
No. 639—3½ yards, $11.00 value At $8.75.
No. 1400—3½ yards, $11.00 value—At $8.75.
No. 1568—3½ yards, $8.75 value—At $6.75.
No. 7354—3½ yards, $21.50 value—At $17.50.
No. 2136—3½ yards, $16.60 value—At $12.50.

Point de Paris—

No. 894—3½ yards, $13.50 value—At $10.25.
No. 5110—3½ yards, $16.75 value—At $13.75.
No. 1635—3½ yards, $13.50 value—At $10.25.
No. 5765—4½ yards, $10.25 value—At $8.50.

Irish Point—

No. 237, $12.00 value—At $10.50.
No. 1529, $6.50 value—At $4.75.
No. 5256, $8.75 value—At $7.25.
No. 6044, $11.00 value—At $8.50.
No. 6034, $7.50 value—At $6.00.
No. 8278, $6.75 value—At $5.00.
No. 5640, $7.50 value—At $5.75.
No. 1511, $9.25 value—At $7.25.
No. 824, $11.50 value—At $8.75.
No. 6094, $14.00 value—$10.50.

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Rented past year $27 each. $1500 handles this.

8-room Dwelling, East Third Street—all modern..... ***$4000***

Fine lot East End ***$1250***

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204 Exchange Building.

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SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

24th AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth a

The Ideal Beer Hall.

The Weather For tonight and Wednesday will be cooler.

Freimuth's

Rest and Meet Your friends at Freimuth's.

Daily Store News

Of greatest concern to the most number. We aim to make our daily store news tell of such items as will interest the greatest number—impossible, you know, to tell or even hint of other items (hosts of them) all over the store. We mention here for Wednesday's selling a few items most likely to interest you. Don't they?

For this Damp Weather...

Blue and black all-wool Serge Mackintoshes, fast colors, all sizes, single cape; the price **$3.95**

A better one in the same colors—blue and black—heavier material, a little more attention paid to finish, all sizes, single cape—the price **$5.00**

And when it Rains you want an Umbrella.

Mercerized Gloria Cloth on 26-inch paragon steel frame, natural wood, Congo and Princess handles—the price **98c**

Taffetine (silk and linen) on 26-inch paragon steel frame, natural wood crook handles, with close cover and silk tassel; the price **$1.25**

Ladies' Waists- Choice designs, proper colors, Madras, Percales, Dimities, with white yokes and variety of other summer materials, made right, perfect fit and more style than any made-to-order waist—the price ..... **75c and 98c**

10 doz Percale Waists - A large selection of patterns and colors, wide cuffs made on waist, detachable collars of same material, cut in latest style, well finished—the price **50c**

Petticoats - Quite a few good wearing Sateen Petticoats in black and colors, wide accordeon plaited flounce; goods alone would cost more, not to mention time and worry of making—the price, only **$1.00**

Percale Wash Wrappers- Wide skirts, dressy shape, lined waists, wide flounce, medium dark and light colors, good patterns—the price **98c**

Separate Skirts - Good black and blue Cheviot Skirts, silk applique down the front, best lining and perfectly made—the price **$5.00**

Children's Dresses- Ages 6 to 14—Percales, Ginghams and other good wearable, washable goods, skirts cut wide with deep hem—**45c, 75c, 59c, $1.25** and upwards to **$5.00**

Children's Jackets.

Broadcloths, Covert Cloths, Mixtures and all the popular colors and materials, perfectly made and finished—

$1.25, $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 and upwards to $10.00

Good Dress Lining—

Nothing imparts to a dress that perfect fit and proper shape so much so as good lining—and then the dress wears better, looks better and **is better.** That's the kind of Linings we sell at the lowest possible prices. **Tomorrow we offer—**

12½c quality Selisia in black, brown and gray—per yard 8½c
36-inch Percaline in black and gray, the 15c kind at—per yard 11c
30c quality Mercerized black Sateen at—per yard 21c
Natural gray and black Canvas, the 25c quality at—per yard 18c
New Silk Armureen Lining in light blue, canary, pink, violet and green—especially adapted for lining sheer goods—usually sold at 20c, tomorrow—per yard 15c
75c Moreen Skirtings at 39c—20 pieces, all told, in handsome stripes, none worth less than 75c, tomorrow—per yard 39c

Basement Bargains.

10 doz. Malleable Iron Garden Rakes, cheap at 29c, special Wednesday only 23c
Best Steel Garden Hoes, Wednesday, only 29c
Best Steel Spading Forks, Wednesday only 59c

25 dozen 8-in Jardinieres, bold relief work, rich oriental colorings, cheap at 65c, Wednesday's special price only 39c

25 doz imitation Cut Glass Vases, 6 and 7 inch size, choice Wednesday only 5c

75 heavy Tin Rice or Oat Meal Boilers, 3-qt size, worth 50c, special for Wednesday, price only 35c

Imitation cut glass Vinegar Cruet, like cut, regular value 15c, Wednesday, each only 10c

50 gross 4-in imitation Cut Glass Sauce Dishes, regular value 40c doz., Wednesday e'ch 1½c

75 doz semi-porcelain Cups and Saucers, like cut, sold the world over at 12½c .. pair, Wednesday only 8c

Duluth's Greatest Store. **Freimuth's** **Cor. Lake Ave. and Sup. St.**

TWELVE PAGES--SEOTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGTHEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY. MAY 9, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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Fashionable Spring Suits for Men.

$15, $18, $20.

No matter how fastidious a man may be, we can certainly please him with a suit from our vast assortment at $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00. Not a great number of a kind, but a great number of different kinds, is the way we bought them, thus insuring exclusiveness as well as a great assortment. Tweeds, Scotches, Cassimeres and Cheviots in checks, stripes, plaids and overplaids; handsome patterns in Imported Worsteds, blue and black Serges and black Clay Worsteds; suits made in that way that only the best merchant tailors can equal and few excel. We guarantee a perfect fit, always.

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Full 50x140 foot lot with six-room house, on paved street. House has city water and sewer. Street improvements all made and paid for, at..... $3500

House and lot on Second Street at West End, at $1500

House and lot on Fifth Street, five minutes walk to center of city. Has 8 rooms and bath room, furnace and electric light, for $2500

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Lots in Block 8, Helm Addition $400.00
Lots in Grove Hill Park $200.00
Residence East Third Street $5.000
Double Dwelling East Second Street $8,000

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We can fit you out with everything you need at prices that cannot be duplicated in Duluth. A special line of all kinds of Fishing Tackle. We also do general bicycle repairing of all kinds.

We sell the celebrated Remington, La Clede and Famous Bicycles at prices from $28.00 to $45.00. Bicycle Supplies of Every Description.

OUR BICYCLE LIVERY—Brand new wheels to rent at reasonable prices. TELEPHONE 979. **ERSPAMER BROS.,** 104 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

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Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

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SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

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Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4. ***D. H. DAY, Dentist.***

THE BOERS RETIRE

Show No Intention of Opposing Roberts South of the Vaal.

MARCH IS RETARDED

British Progress Delayed By Wrecking of the Bridges.

London, May 9.—Although the British expected considerable opposition at the difficult drift of the Zand river, the latest advices from Smaldeel, Orange Free State, indicate that the federals are not ready to make a determined attack to stem Lord Roberts' advance. The latter's front, indeed, is so wide and overwhelming in numbers that it is difficult to see how the Boers can help being rousted out of the Virginia siding as they were out of Smaldeel, even if they elected to give battle. The sam considerations would probably effect the situation at Kronstadt, hence the belief that real little opposition will be encountered south of the Vaal. The repairs to the bridges over the Vet river and the Vaal are expected to retard the general march from Smaldeel and Fourteen Streams gor three or four days, when Gen. Buller will also be ready.

The general idea is that Lord Roberts will direct his right on Harrismith in order to get in touch with the Natal army coming through Van Reenen's pass.

A dispatch from Maseru, dated May 8, says the Boers have deserted both Ladybrand and Ficksburg in a panicky condition, owing to reports that the British had occupied Acenikal, thus threatening their retreat to the Transvaal.

BRITISH AT THE ZAND.

Advance Guard Within Thirty-Five Miles of Kroonstad.

London, May 9, 4:15 a. m.—Four thousand British cavalry watered their horses at Zand river Monday, twenty-five miles beyond Smaldeel, where Lord Roberts continues to date his dispatches. The scouts who have been searching the country for miles along the stream, have found no Boers south of the river. The enemy are haggered in unknown force on the north branch. Thus the British advance guard is within thirty-five miles of Kroonstad. The Free Staters, in the expectation that Kroonstad will speedily become untenable, are, according to information from Lourenzo Marques, preparing to move their government to Heilbron, little more than fifty miles northeast. The proclamations of Lord Roberts appear to have little effect upon the inhabitants of the invaded districts. Every farm is found deserted except by the women and children. All the men are away fighting. Correspondents with headquarters are wiring freely concerning every incident connected with the occupation of Smaldeel. Some exasperation is expressed at the ease with which the Boers escaped with their transports before the very eyes of the British—for instance, when the British entered Smaldeel, the Boer ox wagons were outspanned only five miles away, as if in contempt of the British to overtake them. Lord Roberts is described as "slightly unwilling to sacrifice his horses for the sake of a comparative advantage." The number that perish, in spite of all precautions, is enormous.

APPEAL TO McKINLEY.

Netherlands Peace Society Asks Him to Further Arbitration.

The Hague, May 9.—The Netherlands Peace society has addressed an appeal to President McKinley, begging him to further the peaceful object of the Boer mission, to investigate their case, to bring about arbitration and put a stop to the pernicious war in South Africa.

GOES TO HEILBRUN.

Capitol of the Free State Is Removed There.

London, May 9, 1:30 p. m.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques that the government of the Orange Free State has been moved from Kroonstad to Heilbron.

BOERS RETIRING.

Smaldeel, Tuesday, May 8.—It is reported that the federals are quitting Zand river and it is variously stated that they are retreating towards the Vaal and are taking up their position at Boshrand, south of Kroonstadt. Large numbers of burghers have come in and delivered their Mausers and horses to the British. They affirm that there is a bitter quarrel between the Free Staters and the Transvaalers, which is likely to end in the speedy surrender of the former. Gen. French has arrived here.

MURCHISON'S SENTENCE.

London, May 9.—Lord Roberts has committed to penal servitude for life the sentence of death pronounced by the court martial, before whom he was tried, upon Lieut. Kenneth—Murchison, of the artillery, who on Nov. 20 last killed Mr. Harstowe, correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Mafeking.

THE RACE CONFERENCE.

Meeting Listens to Addresses---The Attendance Large.

Montgomery, Ala., May 9.—The race problem conference opened its session here at 10 o'clock this morning with an unexpectedly large attendance. Hon. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, N. C., gave a thrilling recital of events in North Carolina which led up to the present movement to amend the constitution of that state so as to restrict suffrage.

John Temple Graves followed with an argument for the separation of the races in distinct localities as a cure for existing evils.

The last speaker of the morning was ex-Governor MacCorkle, of West Virginia.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Question of Changing the Organic Law Is Considered.

Chicago, May 9.—The Methodist conference commenced with devotional services today, conducted by Dr. H. T. Grey, of Philadelphia. The business business session began at 9 a. m., with Bishop Foss presiding. After roll call several memorials, appeals, petitions and resolutions were presented, but the most of the session was devoted to the consideration of the report of the special commission appointed four years ago to reorganize the organic laws of the church.

FOR WISCONSIN.

One Collection District Proposed, With a Deputy Collector at Superior.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Spooner today introduced a bill providing an amendment of the revised statutes which, if adopted, will create one collection district in the state of Wisconsin, as follows:

The district of Milwaukee to comprise all the waters and shores of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the state of Wisconsin, in which Milwaukee, Superior, Ashland and Green Bay shall be ports of entry, and Kenosha, Racine, Sheboygan and Depere shall be ports of delivery. There shall be in the collection district of Wisconsin the following officers: In the distirn of Milwaukee, a collector and an appraiser, who shall reside in Milwaukee, and a deputy collector at each of the ports of entry and delivery.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ALL TIED UP.

Not a Wheel Turning on St. Louis Street Car Lines.

St. Louis, May 9.—Every street railline in St. Louis and in St. Louis county is tied up this morning and not a car is moving. General Manager George W. Baumhoff of the St. Louis Transit company, which operates all the lines in the city except the Suburban, announced at 9 a. m. that no attempt would be made to run cars today unless ample police protection was afforded.

Mr. Baumhoff says that the company has plenty of men who are willing to take out cars, but he does not feel it would be right to risk their lives while the present condition of lawlessness continues.

Chief of Police Campbell declares that the force under him is too small to handle the situation properly, but if the companies would select one main line to operate he would see that the cars were run without molestation.

Thousands of St. Louisians walked to work today, while others rode wheels or pressed into use vehicles of every description. Owners of wagons earned many a dollar by carrying the residents of the outlying districts.

Passengers on incoming trains suffered great inconvenience from the tie-up, and in consequence cabs and transfer busses did a rushing business. Almost every line of business down town is suffering as a result of the strike, which is keeping would-be customers at home.

Places of amusement were almost deserted last night, and because of the prospect of a slim attendance during the continuance of the strike it has been decided to postpone the scheduled National league baseball games until after the trouble is over.

The house of delegates has adopted a resolution calling the franchises of the St. Louis Transit company revoked in every instance where the company fails to run its cars in strict compliance with the provisions of the ordinances under which its franchises were granted.

W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, has arrived here. He will supersede Samuel D. Lee, in the direction of the strike.

At noon today President W. D. Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes made the following statement:

"The sooner the strike is settled the better I will be satisfied. We realize the inconvenience caused the public by the shutting down of the street car lines, and we are willing to be fair. We are ready to arbitrate at any time. We believe we are in the right and will insist on official recognition of our union by the Transit company. I want to see things settled peaceably."

Mr. Mahon, who is now directing the strike, changed his plans and decided to remain here instead of going to Kansas City, where the street car men and companies are reported at outs.

GEN. BRAGG INJURED.

The Famous Veteran Is Thrown From His Horse.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Gen. Edward S. Bragg, commander of the famous Iron brigade, was thrown from his horse this morning and seriously injured, his right leg being broken in two places. As Gen. Bragg is 74 years old, in spite of his vigorous constitution his advanced age renders his injuries serious.

TAX QUESTION DEFERRED.

Washington, May 9.—At the meeting of the ways and means committee today, Mr. McLellan sought to bring up the question of repealing the war revenue tax on beer, but as no bill for this specific purpose had been introduced action was deferred. The general question of amending the war revenue act did not come up but members of the committee expressed the individual view after the meeting that a matter of this extent would not likely be entered upon at this late day in the session.

WAR WAXES.

Philadelphia, May 9.—The executive board of the Allied Trades' council took drastic measures today in its fight against the Brotherhood of Carpenters. It has called out all its members wherever the brotherhood men are employed. There are over 25,000 members of the Allied Trades' council and about 5000 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters.

THE OMENS ARE FAIR

Bright Skies For the Opening of the People's Party Convention.

A WELCOME BY LEE

Addresses Delivered By Butler and Temporary Chairman Ringdal.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9.—The dawn of this the first day of the national convention of the People's party was entirely auspicious so far as weather can make it, and the prospects of a liberal attendance of delegates and outside visitors were visibly improved by the fresh arrivals of last night and this morning. Among those who came in were a number of delegates from Minnesota. Senator Heitfeld of Idaho and Temporary Chairman P. M. Ringdal, of Minnesota, were among the newcomers.

Some of the Minnesotans cast somewhat of a damper upon Mr. Towne's prospects for the vice presidential nomination by declaring that they were more concerned over bringing the convention to a harmonious conclusion than they were to secure the nomination of anyone. While devoted to Mr. Towne, they do not propose to allow personality to stand in the way, and if need be they are willing to adjourn without making any nomination, referring the entire question to a conference committee.

Others say that Mr. Towne may be counted upon, if nominated, to get out of the way if he should prove unacceptable to the Democrats.

Senator Pettigrew is still pressing Towne's claims. He does not absolutely predict the Minnesotan's nomination, but he does declare his conviction that the convention will not adjourn without nominating some one.

"The convention will not adjourn without naming a complete ticket," he said, "and if Mr. Towne cannot get the honor, someone else will."

The Kansas delegation voted to postpone action on the vice presidential question until tomorrow.

The Minnesota delegation, after a lengthy session, at which outside advocates for and against the nomination for vice president were present, voted to stand by Towne and to place him in nomination before the convention. Senator Pettigrew was present and urged this course.

The Nebraska delegation today decided to cast its vote against the nomination by the Populist convention of any one for the vice presidency and to support the proposition for a committee on conference with instructions to the committee to accept the best man offered for the place by the Democratic convention at Kansas City.

Other delegations taking this position are those of Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Idaho, New York and West Virginia.

Gen. Weaver claims that the action of the Nebraska delegation will have the effect of preventing a nomination, but the friends of Mr. Towne and of other aspirants do not by any means concede this. The Texas delegation, with 120 votes, will, at first at least, cast its influence for nomination, such being its instruction by the state convention.

The South Dakota delegation decided to support Towne for vice president.

Although 2 o'clock was the hour set for the opening of the Populist national convention, it was fully twenty minutes later than that hour when United States Senator Butler, chairman of the national committee, rapped for order and the proceedings were begun. At the time of the opening the great tent, which has a seating capacity of 8000, was comfortably filled, there being a large representation of delegates and alternates, and many of the seats for spectators were taken. Inside the tent was most tastefully decorated with the national colors and streamers of bunting.

Bishop O'Gorman, Catholic bishop of Sioux Falls, offered prayer.

At the conclusion of the prayer Senator Butler announced that the city of Sioux Falls and the state of South Dakota desired to make, in a formal manner, a tender of that hospitality which all the visitors to the convention had already experienced in some measure.

Governor Andrew E. Lee welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city and state. He says:

"At Omaha on July 4, 1892, the People's party of the United States was born. It was and is the natural and inevitable outgrowth of dominant monopoly, whose evils had become so clear and gross as to arouse the indignation and challenge the resistance of every thoughtful man, and whose impudent assumption of political power brought home to the farmers and mechanics of the country the danger of their position with such great force that a contest in the political arena became a defensive necessity with the nation.

"The great movement of that and previous years arose from agricultural discontent. It was induced by bank and railroad extortion, chattel mortgage slavery and brutal disregard by public servants of the interests of the foundation class of our industrial structure. It grew in response to the great natural law of resistance to tyranny, to the same patriotic impulse which produced the American revolution, the French revolution and every other profound protest of the people for their rights. It is seen today in the splendid heroism of the South African republics and the refusal of the Filipinos to accept an American yoke bought from Spain.

"There was a place for Populism in the politics of the country; it was and is a political necessity. It has filled its place as advance guard to the army of the people with conspicuous ability, courage and patriotism. It has truly represented the advance movement of middle class society toward the point of concentration where the final battle between the people and the money power must be fought. It is not a revolutionary but a reform party. It has sought to institute changes in our economical and political fabric which would render the existing system tolerable. Crude though some of its ideas may have been, its doctrines were sound in the main. It has represented an honest attempt to improve unwholesome conditions and has never faltered or wavered in its purpose. It has lived to see some of its ideas embodied in the laws of most of the states and to witness the general acceptance by nearly all the people of its fundamental doctrines. To its untiring efforts, may be credited one of the greatest political crises that the country has ever known.

"South Dakota has always been on the firing line in this movement. She stands there today, proudly claming her right to leadership in the battle, resting her claims to leadership upon her achievements. We have given the United States a practical illustration of the ability of a people to enforce obedience from their representatives in the legislature. We have placed the initiative and referendum upon our statutes and in our constitution and we can now say what the law shall be. We can run our representatives iners; they are servantsWe have more nearers; they are servants. We hav more nearly approachd the Jeffersonian ideas than any other state in the Union, and our people realize their power. We are proud of this monument to the party's fidelity to the cause of human liberty; proud of its discernment and aggressive adherence to the tenets of political freedom at a time when this great law was in the balance.

"Division and disunion in the face of the powerfully corrupt imperial elements which would seize the Democratic party if they could, and, failing in that, would buy another victory for the Republicans as was done in 1896, with the funds of the trusts and monopolists, would be folly little short of criminal.

"If the Democratic party shall prove unfaithful to the trusts imposed upon it, the People's party, o rits offspring will become dominant in the affairs of the country. And, after all, principles are more precious to Populists than party pride, and while we are proud of our name, proud of our great work, proud of our hardships and triumphs, we regard more highly still the principles for which we have fought and we shall not meanly cavil with any organization which seeks honestly to assist us in the defense of our economic rights and political liberties.

"We may protect posterity from despotism if posterity is left in possession of the ballot and the guarantees of the constitution, but with the capital in complete control of the government and full-blown imperialism glaring at us from the White House and in congress, our immediate duty is to bring the country back to its old ideals, to install in the administration of the republic men who believe in the principles of the Declaration of Independence, who regard the flag for what it represents and who will protect our political rights at the risk of their lives, even though they may disagree with us on questions of political science. Four years more of McKinleyism may forever bury democratic government in America. Four years more of Hamilton ism will establish the army as our governing force. We cannot afford such a calamity, and Populists, of all men, should be the last to imperil liberty by factious contention over economic differences or party names. Populists have for years predicted that a growing plutocracy would yet find it necessary to its plans to substitute a monarchy for representative government. Populists have foreseen clearly the present situation and, knowing the nature of imperialism, they will not be slow in performing a sacred duty to the country. American liberty gains new life or perishes this year. The struggle which commences here today will be momentous. Let us hope that its outcome will be of vast benefit to the American people.

"Let us pray that, concealed in its body, is a new and better republic than the world has ever known and that the doctrines of Jefferson and Lincoln may be reestablished and made eternal. In the face of all the dangers to which the country is exposed, it is the patriotic duty of all lovers of home and country, all who cherish justice and freedom, to unite in one heroic effort to preserve our institutions from death. There is no room for quarreling over minor issues o party names; the solemn duty of the hour is united, harmonious and patriotic action, and while I do not seek to anticipate the results of this convention, I feel safe in saying that in Mr. Bryan we shall find a standard bearer who will remain firm in support of our principles and whose fidelity can be trusted in any trial that may arise."

The remarks of Governor Lee were received with great applause. Secretary Edgerton then read the call for the convention.

Senator Butler of North Carolina, chairman of the national committee, called the convention to order. After some pleasant remarks about Sioux Falls, the preparations made for the convention and the kindly welcome given the representatives of the party, he said:

"I feel that it is my duty to state a few facts concerning the party's history since the last national convention. It is well known that more or less dissatisfaction resulted from the unpleasant but seemingly unavoidable episode of two vice presidential candidates in the last campaign. A few men took advantage of this dissatisfaction to appeal to an honest sentiment, or shall I say prejudice to create a schism in the party. They charged that there was a conspiracy on foot headed by myself, as your national chairman to deliver the party bag and baggage to the Democratic organization. In the spring of 1898 they loudly demanded a meeting of the national committee to 'save the party.' They said that I, as your chairman should call them together and let the committeeman from each state outline a policy for the party until the next national convention. You all remember that I called a meeting of the national committee in the summer of 1898 at Omaha. I did it to give those self-constituted leaders a chance to be heard and to give the full committee of the party a chance to act after hearing their grievance. You all know the result. These self-constituted patriots demanded, at the committee meeting that a resolution should be passed declaring that the next national convention of the People's party should be held at least one month ahead of that of the old party conventions.

"In the interest of harmony and in order to meet those dissatisfied self-constituted patriots more than half way, the committee accepted their resolution and passed it unanimously. This resolution has since been known as the Omaha agreement. You all know the result. These self-constituted patroits, only a few in number but very noisy, proceeded to bolt the action of the committee meeting within less than an hour after it had adjourned, and issued a call for a rump convention that met in Cincinnati in September Despite this treachery and bad faith, the national convention at its meeting held in Lincoln, Neb., a few months ago, stood by that Omaha agreement to the letter and called this convention to meet more than thirty days ahead of both of the old party conventions. But what was the result. The same self-constituted patriots again bolted the action of the committee at Lincoln after getting everything that they had demanded in the Omaha resolution. They went to Omaha determined to bolt and try to split the party and failing to find an excuse, they bolted anyway. They went again to the meeting of the committee at Lincoln determined beforehand to bolt and to try and find an excuse to bolt and failing to find an excuse they bolted again anyway. But one member of the national committee voted and only two or three who held proxies and of these two or three were men who already voted in fact by supporting the Barker and Donnelly rump ticket. These leaders, however, are few in number, but like the Irishman's frog, they make noise enough for a million."

After reciting some other facts, connected with the management of the party, Senator Butler referred briefly to the platform to be adopted by this convention, saying in part:

"I will not attempt to or presume to outline the platform that this convention should adopt but let me call your attention to the three fundamental planks in the last people's party national convention and point out their application to present conditions. Every political party will come into this campaign denouncing trusts. The English language will be exhausted in searching for adjectives with which to paint the evils of criminal and unlawful combinations; but mark how many platforms will have the courage of honesty to point to the causes that produce trusts, and to offer a remedy for them. That remedy is already in every platform ever adopted by the People's party convention. It was first put forward as the preventative. In short, if the People's party platform amendment had been enacted into law we would not have today these industrial combinations called trusts. Then in short what are the causes that produce trusts and what is the remedy for the evil. Any combination of people controlling the three great instruments of commerce will control all commerce, and can put any and every business in the nation into a trust at will—they can go further and will go further and have gone

(Continued on Page 6.)

YATES FOR GOVERNOR

Nominated By Illinois Republican Convention on the Fourth Ballot.

A STIRRING CONTEST

The Excitement Ran High and the Hall Was a Pandemonium.

Peoria, May 9.—Chairman Dawes called the Republican state convention to order at 10:05 this morning. He announced that he purposed being fair and just, but that he did not intend to permit any man to waste the time of the convention.

The committee on credentials announced that it had reached an agreement and reported in favor of seating the following: Cullom delegates from Sangamon, 22; from Edgar, 10; from Edwards, 4; from Wabash, 3. Tanner delegates from Jefferson, 10; Union, 5. Cullom and Tanner delegates from Jefferson with 3½ votes each. The report was adopted without opposition.

Joseph W. Fifer, of Bloomington, was elected permanent chairman.

Chairman Fifer made an eloquent speech, extolling the McKinley administration and appealing to the Republicans of Illinois to act in harmony. Chairman Fifer's speech closed with a peroration which aroused the greatest enthusiasm, and as it subsided he called for the report of the committee on resolutions. Congressman Hopkins responded and read the report, as follows:

"The Republicans of Illinois, in convention assembled, reaffirm the principles of the platform adopted by the Republican national convention in 1896, and with pride call attention to the fact that every pledge contained in that platform has been faithfully kept. The present happy and prosperous condition of the American people is the result of the wise administration of the Republican party and the enactment into law of the more important principles of the platform of 1896. Four years of Democratic rule had paralyzed the industries of the country, rendering farming unremunerative, impoverished labor, unsettled all monetary values and practically bankrupted the United States treasury. In a time of profound peace a Democratic administration was forced to sell government bonds to pay the necessary and current expenses of the government. Under the wise and patriotic administration of President McKinley these conditions have all been changed. All branches of industry remain active and successful, agricultural interests more prosperous and labor more generally and continuously employed and better paid than at any previous time.

"Our foreign commerce, which, under a Democratic administration, was much crippled by the repeal of the reciprocity section of the McKinley law and the substitution of free trade principles for the protection given to American industries and labor under Republican legislation, has been rehabilitated under the present Republican administration, and a ready market is now found for the surplus production of our farms and factories in foreign ports, and our export trade is the largest known in our history.

"We congratulate the people of the country upon the enactment into law of the currency bill, which provides the gold standard as the monetary unit of value. Financial discussions no longer disturb the business conditions of our people, and all business transactions have been placed on a basis that insures protection to capital and encouragement to the employment of labor.

"The cry of the oppressed Cubans for a larger liberty and a higher civilization than has been acorded them under Spanish rule called forth the sympathy of all the people of the United States. In obedience to the deaands of humanity and in accordance with the sentiment of the people of this country, irrespective of political party, the present Republican administration put an end to the Spanish rule in the Western hemisphere. When the Spanish-American war was declared, in obedience to the universal demands of the people, it was conducted under a Republican administration, and the splendid achievements of our soldiers and sailors in that war formed some of the brightest pages in American history. The brilliant achievements of our army and navy in the Spanish-American war which brought to us these possessions have enabled upon the Republican party grave responsibilities, which, we are happy to state, have been met in a true spirit of patriotism, and legislation enacted respecting them which, while it will improve the social, political and material conditions of the people of those islands, will not impose additional burdens upon the people of the United States.

"We fully endorse the action of congress and the president in the administration of tch affairs in those islands, and all the legislation respecting the same, and we pledge our allegiance to the natioi's policy relating to them as formulated and carried out by the present administration. In endorsign and approving the policy and course of the administration and the action of congress thus far relatign to our new possessions, we express our confidence in the ability of a Republican administration to deal with the complicated and important questions involved in any legislation for those islands which may arise hereafter.

"We favor such legislation as will destroy all unlawful combinations of capital formed for the purpose of limitign production or increasing the price of manufactured products. All aggregations of capital formed for this purpose are detrimental to the best interests of trade and hostile to the laboring people.

"We heartily endorse the conservative and business-like admiinstration of Governor John R. Tanner. The state institutions under his administration have been managed in a manner that calls forth praise from all good citizens, irrespective of political affiliation, and we commend him for his faithful adherence to the duties and obligations of his high office.

"We express our most hearty approval of the public career of our distinguished senior senator, Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, and declare it our desire that he shall be returned to the senate of the United

(Continued on Page 2.)

There's Constant Inquiry for Rooms and Board

So that if you can provide either, 'twill pay you to keep that fact before applicants in the form of a Herald adlet, the cost of which will be small. A landlady said the other day: "I keep my rooms full all the time through my ad. in The Herald." 324, 2 rings—either 'Phone. Herald business office open until 8 p. m.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Boats With Package Freight From Buffalo May Not Be Unloaded.

GRAIN RATE DROPS

Decline Due to Liners Being In the Market For Tonnage.

Buffalo, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Barter of the International Longshoremen's association has telegraphed instruction to representatives of the organization in every port of the great lakes in which package freight is handled to instruct them to line at the port of arrival every boat clearing from Buffalo with package freight.

The package handling of the Buffalo docks is now done by non-union men, inasmuch as the so-called contractors' union is recognized by no labor organization. The instructions must result in bringing the freight dock situation to a crisis.

THE FILLMORE WATERLOGGED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 9.—The schooner Fillmore, bound down with lumber, waterlogged on Whitefish bay yesterday morning. She is in tow of the steamer Nipigon, and will make repairs here.

ORE CARRIERS PROGRESSING.

The Marine Review says: Work on the big ore carriers building for the Bessemer Steamship company, Carnegie company and others is now progressing very rapidly. The steamer Gen. O. M. Poe, just completed at Cleveland for the Bessemer company, will very probably get away on Saturday of this week. The second of the 500-foot Wolvin steamers built at Lorain, which is named J. J. Hill, is also about ready to go into commission. One of the two Wolvin steamers of this same type building at West Bay City is scheduled to leave the shipyard before May 15, the other is to follow shortly afterward. Two other steamers for the Bessemer company (Rockefeller), one building at Chicago and the other at West Superior, will probably not be completed until about June 15. Officials of the Carnegie company are hoping that all six of their ore carriers, five steamers and one tow barge, will be completed about the middle of August. The tow barge which is building at Chicago will probably be the first of the fleet to go into commission.

ELEVATOR CHARGES ADVANCED.

The Montreal Elevating company has advanced its prices 20 per cent, which means an extra charge of $50 on every 100,000 bushels, and on the estimated 50,000,000 bushels to be handled this season a gain for the company of $25,000. This increase will cause considerable loss to those who have taken contracts.

WELLAND CANALER LAUNCHED.

A steel steamer of Welland-canal size, built for the American Steel and Wire company and suited for either lake or ocean trade, was launched from the Globe shipbuilding plant at Cleveland on Saturday. She is named W. P. Palmer, after the wire company's general manager.

J. J. HILL'S GREAT SCHEME.

A through freight rate within the next two years from Buffalo to China of $8 a ton, and possibly $7, is the tariff figure upon which James J. Hill is now making his calculations. Within a few days Mr. Hill astonished a party of friends by the statement that in less than twenty-four months he would be transporting freight from Buffalo to Hong Kong, China, for less money than is now required to carry the same freight from St. Paul to the Pacific coast.

"And what is more," emphasized Mr. Hill to his hearers, "I will have no competition. I will have the largest steamships in the world on the Pacific, the largest steamships ever operated on the great lakes, and the largest cars ever built."

WITH LAKE SHIP BUILDERS.

All manners of rumors are heard relative to a large number of vessels of Canadian canal dimensions to be built by the American Shipbuilding company for lake and Atlantic service, says the Marine Review. These rumors have reference to the fleet that is to be constructed under the direction of A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, who has already placed an order for at least four of the vessels. One of the directors of the shipbuilding company is quoted as saying that the final order, when certain financial arrangements now under way in New York are completed, may be for forty such vessels. There is no question of the ability of the consolidated shipyards to undertake such an order, and very probably complete the forty vessels (of 2500 tons capacity on 18 feet draught) within two years if necessary. The principals of the American company have important negotiations of this kind under way, but there will probably be no definite information available until an official announcement is made.

SUPPLEMENTARY MANIFESTS.

The bureau of statistics at Washington has issued a supplementary manifest for captains sailing the great lakes. Its purpose being to gain such information as will enable it to compile accurate statistics of the commerce of the great lakes. The new manifest is not intended to take the place of the one now in use. It is to be filled out by the captain, and at the end of his voyage is to be delivered to the collector of the port of entry. These reports will then be sent to Washington, where the compilation and resentation of data by articles will be performed. Vessels engaged in freight, passenger and package freight traffic are not required to make detailed reports of their cargoes, except in cases of articles specifically named in the manifest. They are, however, required to estimate the tonnage of the miscellaneous freight. This can be put down as "unclassified freight." This plan of gathering the much-desired information on the lakes has been commended by the officers of the Lake Carriers' association.

GRAIN RATE DECLINES.

Three cents was not the stopping place of the grain rate on the downward path, as had been supposed. Yesterday the rate was weak at that, and it was then said that it was doubtful if the rate could be secured. Today charters were made at 2½c, and while some of the owners were holding for 3 cents, the lower rate is pretty well established. It is understood that the immediate occasion of the decline was the fact that the liners were in the market for tonnage, and that they accepted the lower rate.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Traverse, 2 a. m.; Cadillac, 3; Ford, 4; Hebard, Wilson, Alolia, Harvey Brown, 5; Queen City, 6:30; Northern Queen, 9:20; Niko, Peterson, Blaine, Alberta, 10:20; Victoria, Manilla, 11. Down: Forest City, Saveland, Tailor, 4; Republic, Cranage, 6; Kalkaska, Fryer, Oak Leaf, 6:40; Manitoba, 7:20; J. B. Ketcham, 8; Joliet, Carnegie, 9; Whitaker, 9:40.

Up yesterday: Specular, Magnetic, Eureka, 11:40 a. m.; eGorge Gould, 2 p. m.; Scranton, 3; Majestic, 4; Castalia, 6; Viking, Vineland, Keith, 8; Marina, 9:20. Down: Stevens, Pratt, Athens, 4 p. m.; Kirby, Hartnell, Wade, Devereux, Yakima, 5:30; Huma Griffin, Kaliyuga, 7; Fontant, Nipigon, Moore, Iron Chief, Hutchinson, Fillmore, 9; Mataafa, Maderia, 11; Pasadena, Negaunee, 12:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Presley, Redington, 11:20 last night; Poe, midnight; Zenith City, 1 a. m.; Nyanza, Grover, Madden and barges, 1:20; Rosemount and consorts, 2; Craig, Yuma, 3; Maruba, Martha, Thomson and whaleback, Pope, 4:20; Manola and consorts, Northern King, 5; North Star, Lynne, Carrington, 10.

Up yesterday: Hackett, McGregor, Sauber, 11:20 a. m.; Robert Parker, noon; Susquehanna, 12:30 p. m.; Wawatam, 1:10; Caledonia, Polynesia, 2; Pringle, Harrison, Sweetheart, 2:40; Myles, 3; Huron City, Bay City, William Jones, 3:30; Tom Adams, 5.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Elfinmere, Auranla, Hoyt, Germanic, Hutchinson, Martin, Lake Erie, coal; Buffalo, Buffalo, light for grain; Mohawk, Buffalo, mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse.

Departed—Monarch, Sarnia, pass and flour; Mahoning, Buffalo, flour; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Rose, Hopkins and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber; Baltimore, Roumania, Barium, Buffalo, grain; Glidden, Ogleby, Senator, Iron King, Iron Queen, Lake Erie, ore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia, May 9.—Sailed: Steamship Switzerland for Antwerp.

Naples—Arrived: Prave, from New York to Genoa. Southampton, Arrived: Saale, from New York, via Cherbourg, for Bremen.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

The Panorama, open all night. Phone 653.

William Morgan Gronseth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Gronseth, died yesterday of pneumonia, age 15 months. The funeral will take place from the first Norwegian Lutheran church, Friday, at 2 p. m.

The police department is making preparations to arrest all pool room owners, second hand dealers, pawn shop "uncles," employment agents, dray owners and cogs, that have neglected to take out licenses. These licenses all expired on May 1 and a considerable number have not been renewed.

Packed houses nightly is the rule at the pictures of the Dixon-McGovern championship fight, in conjunction with the new vaudeville entertainment presented, is pleasing the patrons.

The executive committee of the Missionary union will meet at Mrs. Wesser's, on Superior street, Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

On account of conflicting circumstances the Woman's Missionary society of the Pagrim Congregational church, announced to meet at Mrs. Chapman's, Friday evening of this week, instead will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Delegates' report of the W. B. M. I. convention and facts concerning the Bilgnam school will be interesting features.

The Florence Crittenton Purity circle will meet with Mrs. Henry Stevens, 2027 Railroad street, Thursday, at 2:30 p. m.

The funeral of Mrs. C. E. Etiech, who died suddenly Sunday night, will take place Thursday afternoon. The funeral will be held at the family residence, 1227 East Eighth street, Rev. Alex. Milne officiating, and interment will be made in Forest Hill cemetery.

Just arrived. A new line of sailors, at Humes, 129 East Superior street.

John W. Norain has begun suit against the Western Land association and others to quiet title to part of lot 8, block 70, Duluth proper, Second division. McGiffert & Hunter are the attorneys.

A marriage license has been issued to Julian Stefaniak and Wanda Leedjewski.

Judge Ensign this morning filed findings for the plaintiff in the case of the Duluth Banking company against M. B. Koon and others, adjudging the plaintiff to be the owner of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33-58-20. In the case of Neil Bowie against John eJnswold, Jr., he decided that the defendant is the owner of the se¼ of the ne¼ of section 5-62-15.

PERSONALS.

Dr. Homer Collins left today for New York, where he will take clinical work for several weeks.

Mrs. Harry Milnes has been greatly entertained before her departure for Europe.

A. B. Eldredge, of Marquette, is at the Spalding.

William Sauntry, the Stillwater lumberman, was in the city this morning.

E. D. MacDonald, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding this morning.

W. A. Merriam, of Minneapolis, was in the city this morning.

Pendennis White, one of the well known Buffalo lumber buyers, is in the city.

Mrs. A. S. James, of Ely, was at the Spalding last evening.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk are traveling these days. They returned from Ashland this morning and left for St. Paul.

Mrs. Elmer Osgood Gates, of Denver, Col., formerly Miss Ida Boyce, of this city, is here for a visit with her father, S. F. Boyce, and will spend the summer here.

Mrs. William Allen, of Tower, and Mrs. C. Mickelson, of Duluth, have been called to Michigan by the serious illness of their mother.

ARE ALL AGREED.

Administration Approves Roosevelt's Position on Vice Presidency.

Washington, May 9.—Governor Roosevelt was with the president about half an hour this morning. He arrived at the White house shortly before 11 o'clock and was at once shown into the cabinet room. On leaving the White House the governor said that he had nothing to communicate, and courteously declined to be interviewed.

Later on, however, a close friend of the governor and also of the president stated that the president and members of the administration are in full harmony with the governor's purpose not to allow his name to be used in connection with the Republican vice presidential nomination. They were convinced that he could do the party greater service in the campaign as a candidate for reelection as governor of New York than as a candidate for the vice presidency. It can be stated positively that he will not permit his name to be placed on the national ticket.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

Grand Jury Is Looking Into Some Public Affairs.

The grand jury has been spending today and yesterday, and it may put in tomorrow, in another investigation in which various city and county matters are involved. Yesterday afternoon A. P. Cook, superintendent of poor, and O. S. Olson, his assistant at West Duluth, and Charles Kauppi, commissioner from West Duluth, were before the jury, and this morning County Treasurer Whipple, and his chief deputy, S. S. Williamson, were called in. It was understood that others were to be called today, among them Health Officer Robinson. There is a chance that when the jury reports there may be some matters of public interest that will receive its attention in its concluding report.

People's Party Convention, Sioux Falls, S. D.

The Eastern Minnesota railway will sell round trip tickets for the above occasion, May 7, 8 and 9, return limit May 15, for one fare ($10.45). Ticket office 432 West Superior street and Union depot.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

YATES FOR GOVERNOR

(Continued From Page 1.)

States. We also recognize and cordially commend the distinguished services of the Republican representatives in congress from Illinois during the last few years, embracing as they have the period of a foreign war and the perplexing questions arising therefrom.

"We fully support and heartily endorse the splendid administration of President McKinley. His wisdom, his moderation and statesman-like qualities have been conspicuous in both peace and war, and we hereby instruct the delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention, selected by this convention, to vote for his renomination as president of the United States."

After the platform had been read, Miles Kehoe, of Chicago, presented an amendment expressing sympathy for the South African republics. It was lost in a storm of hisses and shouts of disapproval, and the platform was adopted as read.

Delegates to the national convention was selected.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for governor, speeches being barred.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Judge Elbridge Haneey, of Chicago, 573½; Judge Orr N. Carter, of Chicago, 550½; Congressman Walter Reeves, of Sterling, 277½; Judge Richard Yates, of Jacksonville, 272½.

Second ballot: Haneey, 529; Carter, 322; Reeves, 410; Yates, 276.

On the third ballot, the Tanner men began to vote for Yates and started a stampede to the Morgan county man. Henry Hertz then threw the Fourteenth ward of Chicago to Reeves and this was followed by a wild demonstration on both sides, the Haneey men breaking to Yates, with Lorimer at their head waiving a Yates banner.

The convention was thrown in a perfect turmoil and not a word could be heard while the chairman vainly rapped for order and the secretary helplessly awaited a response to his call.

During the demonstration, Judge Haneey sprang from the platform, grasped Yates' banner and started through the hall with it, followed by the Yates men, frantic with delight. Haneey climbed to the clerk's desk and attempted to speak, but could not be heard. It was understood, however, that he was withdrawing in favor of Yates.

Then Carter mounted a chair and withdrew, saying he had no suggestion to make as to who should be named.

The greatest confusion attended the taking of the third ballot and the votes as they were announced could scarcely be heard. It was twice announced from the platform that Yates had been nominated, but as the ballot slowly proceeded it was seen that the result of the contest was still in doubt.

Owing to confusion in the hall, the result of the third ballot could not be determined.

The fourth ballot proceeded, the Haneey forces going to Yates and the Carter forces to Reeves. Yates was nominated.

The fourth ballot stood: Yates, 971; Reeves, 566.

ROOSEVELT.

Trying to Decide Whether to Take Nomination For Vice President.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Theodore Roosevelt, at the senate and capitol today, was the star attraction, before he concludes his visit here and the series of conferences which he will have with the Republican leaders, it will be definitely decided whether he is to be nominated for vice president.

"I am not a candidate," said Governor Roosevelt today to several newspaper men in his usual off-hand, frank manner. "Whenever I desire any political honors I never fail to state my position. I am free to say now that I am a candidate for renomination for governor, and I think that I can get the Republican endorsement for that position."

"Would you refuse to accept the nomination for vice president if the convention nominated you?"

Governor Roosevelt thought that hardly a fair question. He had never belittled the vice presidency, he said, but had preferred since he came here that he did not wish the office, and therefore desired not to have his name used. It is said this afternoon that Governor Roosevelt is sounding several senators and cabinet officers who are close to President McKinley on their possible preference for 1901. Senator Lodge advises Roosevelt to take the vice presidency, but Lodge has presidential ambitions and Roosevelt hesitates about accepting it.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

FOUND DEAD.

Mike Redmond, a Well Known Bowery Rounder, Died In a Saloon.

Mike Redmond, who has been prominent among the Bowery rounders for the past year, was found dead shortly after noon today in the basement of Maloney & Liston's saloon at No. 421 West Superior street. Death was probably due to heart failure caused by excessive drinking.

The unfortunate man first complained of being sick at 10 o'clock this morning, and John Maloney, one of the proprietors of the saloon, fixed him up as comfortably as possible and told him to go down in the basement and lay down till he felt better. He seemed to be doing all right about an hour afterward, but about noon it was discovered that he had passed quietly away.

The remains were taken to Durkan's undertaking rooms on Second avenue west and the coroner notified. It will probably not be found necessary to hold an examination. Redmond had been a frequenter of Bowery saloons for a year past and had no other means of support apparently than to pick up odd jobs about saloons. He was a hard drinker when given an opportunity. The dead man is about 40 years old, but nothing is known regarding his past life or relatives.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Messba Building.

For Rent!

Fine store room, Fourth Street and First Avenue West. Water furnished, rent reasonable.

Chas. P. Craig & Co., 103 HERALD BLDG.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown, No. 716 Torrey building.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886. 209 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power, 35-feet fall.

Also desirable iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

A FINE SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, IN good condition, and lot, in the finest and best part of West End, on hill. Address S 23, Herald.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 701 East Second.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

TWO STALLS FOR RENT. INQUIRE W. S. Whitehead, Acme Laundry.

FOUND.

FOUND AND LEFT AT CITY COMPtroller's office this morning, pocketbook containing money and valuable papers. Owner can get same by proving property, at comptroller's office.

FOUND—COW, BROWN IN COLOR; NO horns. Owner call 609 Second avenue east.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions aspirations of youth and health, $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, W. Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, W. Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—LOT ON PARK POINT. If price is right. "XXA," Herald.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.

EXAMINE THESE PRICES:

Pants ..... 50c to $2.00
Coat and Vest ..... $1.00 to $5.00
Fur Coats ..... $5.00 to $25.00

Address B 26, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 19 Nineteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 325 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

GREENHOUSES.

Lindsay's **Pansies** | BEDDING PLANTS, VEGETABLE PLANTS OF ALL KINDS. Greenhouses 52nd Ave. E

MR. FISHER VINDICATED.

Supreme Court Decides In Favor of Cook County Ex-Auditor.

Some time ago a suit was started by the board of county commissioners of Cook county against William Fisher, former county auditor, and his bondsmen, claiming that he had overdrawn his salary. The construction of a state law entered into the controversy and Mr. Fisher claimed that the suit was brought for the purpose of annoying and harassing him more than anything else. The lower court found in his favor, and now the supreme court at St. Paul has affirmed the decision of the lower court. The supreme court has decided as follows:

Board of county commissioners of Cook county, appellant, vs. William Fisher et al., defendants, Elijah L. Fisher et al., respondents.

Under general statutes 1894, section 7297, in counties where the valuation of taxable property does not exceed the sum of $1,500,000 the salaries of county auditors are computed upon the following basis: Six mills on each dollar of the first $100,000, and 1 mill on each dollar of all amounts in excess of $100,000 up to $200,000 of such excess, and one-third of 1 mill on each dollar on all amounts in excess of said last named sum, following county of Mower vs. Williams, 27 Minn. 25. Order affirmed.

A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at once. 121 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 120 East Third street.

TWO EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES and one maker for the millinery department in "The New Store," Duluth. Apply by letter to M. E. Wallace, 315 and 317 Nicollett avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—A COOK AND NURSE girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. Two in family; no children; no noon lunch. Call at Mrs. Humes' millinery parlors, 129 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1721 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 10 Chester terrace.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SHIRT starcher and other help at the Eureka Steam laundry, 126 East First street.

A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH light housework. No children. 313 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, WHO understands second work. Apply 1632 East First street. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL. Must be good cook. No washing. 111 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINisher; also apprentice and skirt hands. Call Room 7, over Suffel's.

WANTED—COOK, GOOD WAGES. 12 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED—229 FOURTEENTH avenue east.

WANTED—A COOK AND A HOUSEmaid at 131 West Third street.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS WAIST makers at 129 East First street. Miss E. Lambert.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 518 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT once; Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A STRONG, COMPETENT head baker. E. H. Fish & Co., 207 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework and cooking. Call mornings, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 225 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AROUND hotel. Inquire Hotel St. Louis.

BARBER WANTED AT ONCE. $15.00 per week. Lyceum barber shop.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DO janitor work for tuition. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University.

WANTED—SETTER IN SAW MILL. Red Cliff Lumber Co., 401 Torrey building.

WANTED—SMART BOY OF 18 IN MERcantile office to learn the business. Must be well educated and live with parents. Address with reference. "Merchant," Herald office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRON MOULDers; steady employment to good mechanics. Wages $2.50 per day. Address Partridge & Alford Iron Works, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND PAPERhangers, at once. Keough Bros., 506 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS: positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Mies.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG, Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WASHING OR HOUSEcleaning by the day. Call or send postal to 276 Third avenue east, upstairs. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY GROCERY clerk. Six years experience. Address S 29, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN WOULD like work by the day. Address N 75, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY WITH experience, position as clerk in store. B 33, Herald.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF 18 YEARS, place for second work. Box 108 West Duluth.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOman, work by the day. References. Address corner Third street and Third avenue east, at the store.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO work in a laundry. Has had experience. Address A 72, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of rooms. Address B 34, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIenced shoe salesman. Address A 80, Herald.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker would like to go out sewing by the day. Address 1540 Belknap street, West Superior.

YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, WANTS POsition as bookkeeper or assistant, several years' experience and can give references. M 61, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 25 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND FLAT, CENtrally located. Address C, Herald office.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, CITY water; inquire 135 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR RENT — MODERN 10-ROOM house in exchange for board of owner and youth of 15 years. Possession at once. Call 711 West Second street.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT— FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two, with first class board. 203 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE BASEMENT rooms, 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room, 329 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, No. 221 Lake avenue north. First class condition. Apply Pulford How & Co., No. 398 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, FIRST floor, No. 221 Lake avenue north. First class condition. Apply Pulford How & Co., No. 398 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, 626 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS. CALL AT 220 Seventh avenue west.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS TO rent—centrally located; $15 per month. N 70, Herald.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM, NICELY furnished; very reasonable. Lowell block, room No. 404.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove, three blocks from Postoffice; references required. 525 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE NICE UNFURnished rooms at 1105 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM at 129 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLATS —four rooms, $10. Enquire 729 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, modern 5-room furnished flat, centrally located. M 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—SMALL FLAT OR HOUSE. Modern and central. S 31, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

HORSES! HORSES!

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Minnesota Transfer, Merriam Park, Minn., have from 300 to 600 head of Farm Horses, Drafters, Drivers, Mules and a large quantity of Western Horses always on hand. Part time give if desired.

FOR SALE—STEEL RANGE. ROOM 1-3 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE. NEARly new. Call 103 Lowell block.

FOR SALE ON PARK POINT, COTTAGE furnished complete. N 71, Herald.

FOR SALE—FOUR CHAMBER SUITS; cheap; $12.50 and $15.00; also springs and mattresses. 8 East Superior street.

$25.00 ORGAN, HIGH TOP, WALnut case. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

$65.00 BUYS FINE ROSEWOOD PIano. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF DRY wood trimmings, at Murray & Jones's mill, Forty-first avenue west.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT, BARgain; used short time. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store; open evenings.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

PERSONAL.

LADIES' FREE HARMLESS MONTHLY Regulator cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1822 West Michigan street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 19 and 21, 1900. Work, Third degree. Refreshments Monday night. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 9, 1900. Work. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 916 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2296. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 25, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 15, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 19 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FREE FARMS!

160-acre farms given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also at a cheap rate for settlers. For further information and settlers' rates apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 216 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv		1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:25 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:50 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave		Arrive
†1

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Opened Strong at Better Prices But Began to Decline.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Favorable Crop Reports and Rains Where Moisture Was Badly Needed.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 9.—The wheat market started out strong and higher this morning but soon began to decline. The opening strength was due to light Northwest receipts, higher cables and a belief that the government crop report tomorrow will show a reduction in the wheat condition. Later there was favorable crop news and reports arrived of rains in sections which needed moisture badly. The close was ¼c lower than yesterday here and 1 5/16@1⅝c lower at Chicago for the July option. May closed ⅝c lower and September ⅛c lower on the local board.

Trading in futures was very dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 68c, sold at 67⅞c at 9:40, recovered to 68c at 10:35 and closed at 67⅝c, being 1⅜c lower than yesterday. September opened unchanged at 67⅝c and ruled steady without trading, closing at 67½c, which was 1⅜c under yesterday's figures. May started without change at 67⅜c and closed at 67c, a net decline of ⅜c. Cash sales were about 20,000 bus, at the May price for wheat in store and ⅛c under July for wheat to arrive. Corn declined ⅜c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash, to arrive, and May flax were unchanged. September flax declined 1¾c and October flax fell off 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 68¾c to arrive, 68c; May, 68¾c; July, 69¼c; September, 68c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66c to arrive, 67½c; May, 67c; July, 67¼c; September, 67⅝c. No. 2 northern, 65¼c. No. 3 spring, 64c. Oats, 23-22½c. Rye, 52½c. Barley, 56@[illegible]c. Flax, cash, $1.86 to arrive, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.87½; October, $1.90½. Corn, 39½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 61; corn, 13; oats, 7; rye, 2; barley, 11; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 33,31, corn, 2880; flax, 1287. Shipments—Wheat, 463,761.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Minneapolis Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars 69 5/8
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 67⅝
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 67¼
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 67⅛
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus 67½
Flax, 2000 bus September 1.79
Flax, 1000 bus September 1.78
Flax, 5000 bus September 1.77½
Flax, 5000 bus September 1.77
Flax, 2000 bus October 1.82
Flax, 5000 bus October 1.81½
Flax, 3000 bus October 1.81¼
Flax, 5000 bus October 1.81
Flax, 2000 bus October 1.80⅝
Flax, 23,000 bus October 1.80½
Flax, 1000 bus October 1.80¼
Flax, 12,000 bus October 1.80
Flax, 2000 bus October 1.79⅝

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cereals Open Steady But Sag---Provisions Were Strong.

Chicago, May 9.—Light receipts, higher cables and a belief among traders that the government crop report for May would reduce the winter wheat average started wheat steady today. Trade was dull, however, and the market soon began to sag on outside selling induced by favorable crop reports and wet weather in sections where the crop has been suffering from lack of moisture. July opened a shade higher, declined 5@5¾c, and declined to 67@67⅝c. Chicago received but 19 carloads, and Minneapolis and Duluth, 261.

Delayed planting, owing to cool weather [illegible] farming interests, but the market was unable to withstand the heavy liquidation that set in shortly after the opening, and prices suffered materially. A poor shipping demand accelerated the decline. Receipts, 122 cars. July opened unchanged, at 38@38c, and declined to 35⅝@36c. Oats followed wheat and corn. Receipts, 112 cars. July opened unchanged at 22¾@23c, and sold off to 22½@22⅝c.

Higher prices for hogs and general buying by packers strengthened the provisions. July pork opened 5@7½c higher, at $11.62½@11.67½, eased off to $11.55, and advanced to $11.62½. July lard opened 5@7½c higher, at $6.80@6.82½, and rose to $6.87½@6.90. July ribs opened 5@7½c up, at $6.57½@6.60, and held steady at $6.58.

Close, wheat, May, 67½c; July, 67¼c. Corn, May, 37½@37¾c; July, 38⅝@38¾c. Oats, May, 23¾c; June, 23½c; July, 22¾c. Pork, May, $11.50; June, $11.55. Lard, May, $6.82½; July, $6.87½. September, $6.90. Ribs, May, $6.55; July, $6.60@6.62½. September, $6.80. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 71c; No. 3 red, 67@71c. No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@69c. No. 1 northern spring, 69¼@70½c; No. 2 northern spring, 65¾@69¾c; No. 3 spring, 62@65c. Corn, No. 2, 39@39½c; No. 3, 38c. Oats, No. 2, 25½@26c. No. 2 rye, 52½c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.75@1.80½. Rye, 53½c. Barley, 37@44c. Timothy, $2.50. Clover, $7.00.

GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 576 Chamber of Commerce, and 107 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 9.—Trade in wheat was rather light today and the market ruled weak, closing 5@c lower than last night. In sympathy with the decline at the seaboard, and poor cash demand. Weather was generally favorable throughout the winter wheat belt, but rain is wanted in the Northwest. Foreign markets were generally quiet. Liverpool closed 1d higher for the day, with continental markets weak, closing 5@c lower, some higher and some lower. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 280 cars against 223 cars last year. Seaboard reported only a moderate demand there. The government report will be issued tomorrow afternoon and is expected to show a reduction in the acreage and very little change in the condition from last month. The sentiment generally is favorable to the long side of wheat, but traders are not disposed to do anything until the government is out of the way. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 17 cars. Corn ruled weak today in sympathy with wheat and on continued selling by local longs, closing 2@c lower than last night. Foreign markets generally steady. Liverpool closed 1d higher in spite of our decline of yesterday, and reported good cash demand. Country offerings were light, practically nothing, while there was a better cash demand and fairly large business reported chiefly to go to the seaboard. Export limits were closed to a working basis and the seaboard reported fair business done there for export. Trade was fairly large all day and on the break there was very good buying. Local sentiment continues bearish and the market is in our opinion decidedly short. Situation is as strong as ever and we see no reason for and decline. In fact later on we look for higher prices. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 122 cars.

Oats, after opening steady, later advanced on heavy buying by local shorts, but towards the end of the session the market eased off in sympathy with corn and closed May ⅛c higher, and July practically unchanged from yesterday. Country offerings were light, while cash demand was fairly good, especially for export. Around present prices we look for good export demand. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 86 cars.

Provisions opened stronger on higher hogs, and on heavy buying of lard, advanced the whole list very sharply. At the better prices prominent grain operators sold heavily of long stuff and most of the advance was lost. The sharp and material decline in hogs for the past two weeks seems to have checked receipts, but they are in the country and will come in large numbers if prices are maintained or advanced. We see absolutely nothing to encourage buyers or holders. Estimated 25,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 67¾@67½-⅝c bid.
Calls, July wheat, 68⅛-¼c.
Curb, July wheat, 68⅝c bid.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 9.—The wheat market continues to rule quiet with fluctuations of a narrow kind and trade decidedly limited. The expected government report of tomorrow as usual is retarding traders and speculation was on a small scale. The talk is that the report will show a decrease in the winter wheat area and the condition also may drop somewhat in consequence of considerable deterioration. There is nothing new in the situation. The market was decidedly featureless but the undertone stubborn.

There has been another break in corn today under considerable pressure on the part of bears and tired holders. There was a slight recovery later in prices resulting from good shipping demand and covering by oversold shorts, but the loss was not entirely regained.

Heavy buying of oats has been the feature this morning and the market has consequently been steady and has not shared in the corn weakness. May advancing to the July price. There has been some shipping demand. The weather keeps very favorable and crop reports are good.

Improvement in the cash demand has resulted in the firmer provision market with bull interests again supporting products. Hogs were from 5c to 10c higher with 21,000 received and 25,000 estimated for tomorrow. Liverpool was easy. Shipments of product fair. Good cash demand backing up strong statistical position of provision market will be very influential at this present time, advancing prices, but prominsiders are timid and it will take speculation to maintain advances.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	68B	67¾A	67⅝-½	73-¼
High	68	68¼	67½	72-⅛
Low	67¾	67⅝	67-⅛	72¼-⅜
Close	67¾	68⅜	67⅛	72⅜
September—				
Open	67⅝B	68⅜	.....	73⅝-¾
High	67⅝	68½	.....	73⅝-¾
Low	67¼	68¼	.....	73¼-⅜
Close	67¾	68⅜	.....	73⅜

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	298,427	.....
Philadelphia	1,018	.....
Baltimore	100	43,718
Toledo	6,500	25,000
Detroit	205	.....
St. Louis	10,000	800
Boston	2,555	180,000
Chicago	49,350	162,567
Milwaukee	8,500	8,570
Minneapolis	154,000	18,620
Kansas City	26,650	24,050
Duluth	51,844	463,791

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	22¾	39	$11.67
High	23¼	39⅜-½	11.71
Low	22⅝-¾	38⅝-⅞	11.55
Close	22¾	38⅝-¾	11.65

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 9.—Close: Wheat, quiet, unchanged to ¼d higher; July, 5s 8¾d; September, 5s 8¾d. Corn, steady, unchanged to 1d higher; May, 4s 4½d; July, 4s; September, 4s.

NEW YORK GRAIN

New York, May 9.—Options closed: Wheat, May, 71⅝c; July, 72¾c; September, 73⅝c. Corn: May, 43¾c; July, 44¼c; September, 41⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 9.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 Northern, May, 65@67¼c; July, 65⅝c; September, 65⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 Northern, 65⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 60¼.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 9.—Cattle, receipts, 1500. Active, easy to shade lower. Good to prime steers, $4.85@5.65; poor to moderate, $4.10@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.10; cows and heifers, $3.50; Texas heifers, $4.10. Hogs, receipts today, 22,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 2443; 5@10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.05@5.37½; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.40; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $4.95@5.27½; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.35. Sheep, receipts, 14,000. Sheep strong, shade higher. Sheep, $5.00@5.75; lambs, $5.50@7.40. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 8200; hogs, 18,200; sheep, 9000. Shipments—Cattle, 1832; hogs, 3464; sheep, nothing.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The most stirring features of the market were the arrivals of the large consignments of Western horses, and the unusual large attendance of buyers from the East as well as from every part of the northern country. Sales on Western horses in carload lots were easily consummated. Also a large quantity of every class of domestic horses were sold. Retail trade was active, but constituted but a small item compared with the immense outlet in wholesale lots. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$165@$180
Drafters, common to good	90@ 100
Farm horses, choice	100@ 120
Farm horses, common to good	70@ 85
Delivery horses	45@ 65
Drivers, choice	150@ 225
Drivers, common to good	85@ 125
Mules	100@ 155
Western horses	85@ 90

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh	11½	@	12

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new	11	@	12
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	13

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 80	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 75	@	3 00
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Bananas, per doz	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	75
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries	3 50	@	4 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10½@		11½
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10@		11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@		6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@		4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@	3 75

VEGETABLES.

Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 90	@	2 00
Hot house cucumbers	1 25	@	1 50
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50		
Potatoes, per bus	34	@	36
Beets, per bus	60	@	65
Radishes, per doz	25	@	30
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	40	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@	3 00
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates	1 50	@	2 00
Celery, dozen bunches	75	@	1 50
Hubbard squash	1 25		
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00

MEATS.

Mutton	10		
Lamb	11		
Veal, good	10		
Beef, dressed	6½@		7½
Hogs	4¾		
Veal, fancy	10½@		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 75
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks ex	14 25
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 75
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 25

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 9.—Butter, receipts, 5015 packages. Firm. Western creamery, 16@20c; factory, 12@15c. Cheese, receipts, 3570 packages. Steady. Fancy large white, 10½c; fancy large colored, 10c; small white, 10¾@10c; fancy small colored, 9¾@10c. Eggs, receipts, 13,511 packages. Steady. Storage Western at mark, 12½@13c; regular packing at mark, 12¼@12½c; Southern at mark, 11½@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 9.—Butter, steady. Creamery, 14@19c; dairy, 13@16c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 10¾@11¼c. Poultry steady. Turkeys, 11@12c; chickens, 8½@9; ducks, 9@9c.

JOIN THE STRIKERS.

Buffalo, May 9.—The boilermakers, machinists and apprentices employed in the Lackawanna locomotive shops joined the striking car repairers and gardmen today.

In The Summer School.

B. N. Wheeler, superintendent of schools of St. Louis county, asked the board of county commissioners, at its meeting yesterday, for an appropriation of $75 to help out on the summer school to be held here, as in several past seasons, this summer. He wants to add to the work of last year a series of five lectures on the geography of Minnesota, by C. W. Hale, of the University of Minnesota, which are said to be very interesting, and he also wants to advertise the school. In closing, he adds, as a reason why the request should be granted, that the "children of St. Louis county are of more value than all the roads, all the criminals and all the agricultural associations in the state." The matter was received and filed, and it may be acted upon later.

GOLF TOURNAMENT.

London, May 9.—The third round today of the amateur golf championship tournament, which opened at Sandwich yesterday, furnished a couple of surprises, both Balfour Melville and Muro Ferguson being beaten by H. N. Roth and Lord Wilchea respectively.

VESSELS MISSING.

London, May 9.—The following steamers have been posted at Lloyds as missing:

The German steamer Liverno, Capt. Wallis, from New York, Feb. 28, for Pernambuco and Santo.

The French steamer Paullac, Capt. Gicquel, from New York, Feb. 5, for Havre.

PROMOTED.

Washington, May 9.—The following nominations were sent to the senate by the president: Sergt. Maj. W. H. Glendin, Forty-sixth infantry, U. S. V., to be second lieutenant; Lieut. (Junior grade) Jay H. Sypher, to be a lieutenant in the navy.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	129
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
Great Lakes Towing Co...	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co...	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

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BANKERS,

Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
13 Congress Street, Boston.

Dealers in

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS and other INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	108	114	109	113½
Am. Steel Wire com	37	37¾	36¾	37¾
Tobacco	101¾	106¾	98½	110¾
Atchison com	24¼	24⅝	23⅝	24
Atchison pfd	67¾	68⅜	67	68⅜
Brooklyn Transit	71	72⅜	70⅞	71⅞
C. M. & S. P.	115½	119½	115½	116⅜
C. B. & Q.	123¾	124¾	123⅜	124
Federal Steel com	38	39¼	38	39
Federal Steel pfd	66¾	67¼	66¾	67¼
Great Western	127½	128¾	125	127⅜
L. & N.	76¾	78¾	76¾	78⅛
Manhattan	91⅜	92¼	90¾	91¾
Missouri Pacific	54⅞	55½	51	55½
N. P. common	55¾	56	55¼	55⅝
N. P. preferred	75	75	74½	75
People's Gas	101	102¼	100⅝	102¼
Rock Island	105½	106⅜	105¼	106⅜
Southern Pacific	57¾	59¾	57⅝	59⅜
T. C. I.	77	78¾	76¾	77⅝
Leather preferred	69¾	70	69⅝	69⅞
Union Pacific pfd	71¼	73½	72¼	73⅜
Union Pacific com	52¾	53½	52	53½
Western Union	86⅝	87⅝	86¾	87¼
Great Northern	152⅜	153½	152¾	153
Illinois Central	112¼	112⅜	112¼	112¾
Leather common	11	11⅜	11	11⅜
Money	2½	2½	2½	2½

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 9.—Money on call nominally, 2½@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers bills, at $4.83¾@$4.84 for demand, and at $4.81⅝ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½; commercial bills, $4.81¾@$4.84¼; silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 59½c. Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds weak. Refunding 2s, when issued, 100; 2s registered, 99½; 3s registered, 109½; coupon, 109½; new 4s registered, 134; coupon, 134; old 4s, registered and coupon, 114¾; 5s, registered and coupon, 112¾.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 9.—Consols for money, 109 5-16; for the account, 109 7-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 9.—The cotton market opened steady in line with prices 2 points higher to 2 points lower. The outside public did not take an active part in the early speculation. Wall street sold May and August around the opening; shorts and Europe bought.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 5¾c; middling gulf, 10½c; sales, 1680 bales.

Futures closed quiet: May, $5.07 bid; June, $4.51; July, $5.48; August, $5.28; September, $4.51; October, $4.26; November, $5.05; December, $5.04; January, $5.05; February, $5.07; March, $5.10.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 9.—Close: Adventure, 4¾@5; Allouez, 1⅝@2; Anaconda, 43½@44; Arcadian, 13@13; Arnold, 1; Atlantic, 22¾@24; Baltic, 19@19; Bingham, 9½@10; Bonanza, 1⅝@2; Boston & Montana, 262; Boston Consolidated, 9⅝; Butte & Boston, 86@86; Calumet & Hecla, 750@755; Centennial, 16½@17; Cochita, 23; Copper Range, 70 asked; Dominion Coal, 14; Elm River, 4; Franklin, 13@14; Humboldt, 75; Isabella, 19@2; Isle Royale, 21@23; Mass, 6½@7; Michigan, 4½@5½; Mohawk, 149¾; Old Colony, 31@34; Old Dominion, 17; Osceola, 61¾ bid; Oil, 17½; Parrott, 25@40; Pioneer, 55c; Quincy, 135@136; Rhode Island, 4½@4¾; Santa Fe, 5@5½; Tamarack, 174@175; Tecumseh, 30½; Tri-Mountain, 9 9-16; Union Land, 2 bid; Utah, 27@28; Victoria, 2½@3; Winona, 39½; Wolverine, 58 @59; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13@15.

PRISONERS COMFORTABLE.

Boer Captives Say the British Treat Them Well.

Washington, May 9.—The department of state is in receipt of a dispatch from the United States consult at Cape Town, dated April 7, wherein he states that he has visited the Boer prisoners in camp and on board the transport at Simons bay; at the military prison at Cape Town and in camp at Green Point. Mr. Stowe visited Gen. Cronje, who at the time was on board the flagship at Simons bay, occupying the admiral's quarters. Gen. Cronje expressed a wish to see Mr. Stowe and declared himself well satisfied with his quarters and treatment.

Mr. Stowe remarks that he talked freely with the other prisoners, and the universal statement was that they were well cared for and were satisfied with their treatment. They were furnished by the British authorities with clothes, hats and boots, had good sea bathing and the rations of a British soldier, but as they have so many friends and relations in the colony, which the British prisoners at Pretoria lack, they become recipients of many presents of what may be called luxuries in a prisoner's or soldier's life.

Owing to the conditions existing and the fact that St. Helena furnishes a climate more conducive to health and more suitable quarters, the military authorities have deemed it best to forward about 1500 prisoners to that island.

RALLY IN STOCKS

Liquidation at the Opening Caused Declines Which Were Regained.

CLOSING WAS FIRM

And the Majority of the Stocks Showed Small Net Changes.

New York, May 9.—Active liquidation continued in evidence at the opening of the stock market. Railroad stocks, which have been under bull manipulation were the greatest sufferers, as was the case yesterday. Five thousand shares of Union Pacific forced the price down from 52⅝ to 52¼, compared with 53⅛ last night. The loss was extended to 1⅝. The preferred stock lost almost as much. Very heavy blocks of Baltimore & Ohio were thrown on the market, forcing down the market 2 points and Pennsylvania, New York Central, Norfolk & Western down 1 to 1½. Atchison & Missouri Pacific lost 1⅛ each. Otherwise, the loss was nearly all fractional. Sugar was advanced with a large fraction and Federal Steel showed some firmness. Otherwise the weakness was general. Quotations made during the first five minutes were the lowest as the shorts rushed to cover when the powerful support in the market was perceived. Recoveries approximated a point in the weakest issues and several of the leading stocks rallied above yesterday's closing. Sugar displayed exceptional strength, rising 2½. Pressed Steel Car fell 2¾, but the steel stocks generally showed resistance. Federal Steel rising 1⅜ above last night. The Grangers were points of resistance to weakness and Burlington rose sharply over last night. Missouri Pacific scored a full recovery and B. & O. recovered 1⅜, pollux loss. The market became animated after the rally.

A slight setback occurred to values after 11 o'clock, but support developed again and the market hardened, but the demand fell off on the recovery and no outside buying of stocks could be traced. London traded both ways in this market. While prices in the main were well sustained, some of the specialties were erratic, particularly Sugar. American Ice dropped 3½ and the whole market receded at noon. Bonds were under pressure and offerings were large.

The market continued to traverse an upward course toward recovery of losses on a volume of dealings much smaller than on the decline. The lifting of Sugar to 114 helped on the rise. Prices of the most active stocks scored a full recovery and the metal stocks generally rose above last night's level. American Smelting scored a net rise of 2⅜. The close was quiet and firm at the rally and the majority of stocks showed small net changes.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	108	114	109	113½
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PRISONERS COMFORTABLE.

Boer Captives Say the British Treat Them Well.

Washington, May 9.—The department of state is in receipt of a dispatch from the United States consult at Cape Town, dated April 7, wherein he states that he has visited the Boer prisoners in camp and on board the transport at Simons bay; at the military prison at Cape Town and in camp at Green Point. Mr. Stowe visited Gen. Cronje, who at the time was on board the flagship at Simons bay, occupying the admiral's quarters. Gen. Cronje expressed a wish to see Mr. Stowe and declared himself well satisfied with his quarters and treatment.

Mr. Stowe remarks that he talked freely with the other prisoners, and the universal statement was that they were well cared for and were satisfied with their treatment. They were furnished by the British authorities with clothes, hats and boots, had good sea bathing and the rations of a British soldier, but as they have so many friends and relations in the colony, which the British prisoners at Pretoria lack, they become recipients of many presents of what may be called luxuries in a prisoner's or soldier's life.

Owing to the conditions existing and the fact that St. Helena furnishes a climate more conducive to health and more suitable quarters, the military authorities have deemed it best to forward about 1500 prisoners to that island.

WALL OF FIRE.

Empire, Pa., Surrounded By Forest Fires and Three Children Cremated.

Buffalo, May 9.—A special to the News from Empire, Pa., says: This village is completely surrounded by forest fires, and it is impossible for any one to get in or out. Five houses have been destroyed and three children were burned to death. The inhabitants are panic stricken.

RIOT AT A MINE.

Strikers and Workmen Have a Battle at Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 9.—During a riot between strikers and workmen at the Buttonwood mine of the Parrish Coal company this morning, some twenty men were badly injured, including Superintendent W. T. Smythe. The strikers dispersed the workmen. The sheriff has been called on.

THE REGULATION PLATFORM.

Maryland Republicans Endorse McKin

JOHNSON & MOE,

2102-4-6-8 West Superior St.

Our 9th Anniversary Sale

Now going on has proved a **grand success** with its tremendous bargain opportunities in every department throughout the great store. Thousands of economical buyers (or shoppers, if you please) have attended this sale and reaped the benefits of our offerings.

Additional Bargains for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

DRESS GOODS.

An extraordinary fortunate purchase, lately made, enables us to make the following phenomenal offer:

Black Crepons –

One lot of fine Wool Crepons, silk finish, handsome patterns, sold elsewhere for $1.25, and they are worth it; Thursday's Anniversary Sale Crowd-Getter, we say, a yd.. **62½c**

—Being just one-half actual value—Limit one Dress Pattern.

Black Figured Mohair—

10 pieces 40-inch Black Figured Mohair, good styles for Skirts, worth 48c; Thursday's Anniversary price—per yard..... **25c**

Limit, ten yards.

Fancy Suitings and Novelty Plaids—

10 pieces 36-inch Fancy Suitings and Novelty Plaids, worth 25c; Thursday's Anniversary price —per yard..... **19c**

Limit, ten yards.

LADIES, YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS THIS.

Black and Blue Serges and Poplins—

42-inch all-wool Serges, Blue and Black, splendid value at 68c —Anniversary Sale price, a yd... **48c**

42-inch Imported Black Poplins, splendid values at—

98c, $1.25, $1.68, $1.98

42-inch Imported Black Crepons, worth $1.25; Anniversary price—per yard..... **88c**

40-inch All-wool Homespuns, Grays and Browns, worth 75c; Anniversary price..... **48c**

AMONG THE WASH GOODS.

We are showing a magnificent line of new and dainty Wash Fabrics, at prices that will interest and attract your attention. We invite your inspection and comparison.

Fine Lawns and Dimities at—

8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c

Fine Percales, dark and light, at—

5c, 7c, 10c and 15c

Fine Zephyr Ginghams, dainty Plaids and Checks, worth 12½c; Anniversary Sale price, a yd..... **9c**

Fine Zephyr Cloth, pretty styles for Waists, etc., worth 16c; note Anniversary price, per yard..... **6½c**

High-Grade Wash Fabrics.

Imported Oxford Cord Novelties, 25c kind; Anniversary Sale price—per yard..... **19c**

32-inch Corded Chambray Madras Novelty, handsome styles, stripes and checks, regular price 25c; Anniversary Sale price, a yd.... **19c**

Imported Silk Striped Zephyr Cloths, worth 49c; Anniversary sale price—a yard..... **39c**

Imported Mousseline de Soie, beautiful styles, worth 69c; Anniversary Sale price—per yard..... **49c**

BLACK FANCY SILKS.

Fancy Silks for Waists and Trimmings, consisting of plain and fancy Taffetas, Stripes, Cords, etc., a beautiful collection of styles, regular price $1, $1.19, $1.25; Anniversary Sale price—per yard..... **95c**

27-inch All-Silk Black Satin Duchess and 24-inch Black Peau de Soie, worth $1.38; Anniversary Sale price—per yard..... **98c**

LADIES' SILK SHIRT WAISTS—

Made in Black, Blue, Red and Hello Taffeta Silks, very latest style, corded sleeve and body, very rich garments, worth $7.50—Anniversary sale price—

$5.98

See our line of Shirt Waists, in fine Lawns, Dimities, and Silk Stripe Zephyr cloth; prices—

49c to $2.25

GREAT WRAPPER AND MACKINTOSH SALE.

One lot Ladies' Wrappers, well made, in Red, Black and Blue Prints, Braid trimmed, well worth 75c; Note Anniversary price..... **49c**

One lot Ladies' Wrappers, extra quality Print, choice styles, Braid and Ruffle trimmed, flounce skirt, excellent value at $1.25; Sale Price —each..... **95c**

Mackintoshes—

Ladies' Mackintoshes, plain and Novelty Blue mixed, Military cape, a splendid garment, worth $5.98; Anniversary price..... **$3.19**

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The lightest and brightest in the city.

Ladies' tailor-made Suits, in Brown, Navy, Gray and Black; Jackets silk lined and button-trimmed, nobby, up-to-date style, worth $10.60; for this sale—

$7.50

Ladies' Tailored Suits, Jackets made in the Eton style from summer weight golf cloth, in light and dark Grays, very nobby garments at $15; for this sale—

$12.50

Ladies' Tailored Suits, in Venetian Cloth, some plain and some heavy applique trimmings on both Jackets and Skirts, beautiful garments at—

$10, $12.50, $16.50 and $19

Ladies' Dress Skirts –

Ladies' Tailor-made Skirts, Blue and Black Cheviot Serge, new plait back, Percaline lined, Cordroy binding, perfect fit and finish, our leader at $4.48; Anniversary Sale price..... **$3.98**

Ladies' Tailor-made Walking Skirts, Brown Satinet, stitched bottom, plait back, a splendid garment at..... **$4.48**

Ladies' Tailor Made Walking Skirts, in Gray and Tan Novelty Suitings, at—

$5.00 and $6 98

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

How to make Money -

Buy your Groceries here for cash.

You get the best goods on the market at from 10 to 15 per cent less than regular prices. Specials for our Great Anniversary sale.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, per doz.....11½c
CREAMERY BUTTER—Fancy Separator—per lb.....22c

Crackers, Cookies and Cakes—

SODA CRACKERS—The very best —fresh—per lb.....6½c
GINGER SNAPS—Fresh from the baker—per lb.....5c
SUGAR COOKIES—Fresh—per lb....6c
LEMON DROP CAKE—Regular price 10c—per lb.....8c
LARGE TOAST—per lb.....8c
COFFEE CAKE—per doz.....7c
ANGEL CAKE, JELLY ROLL AND WINE CAKE—each 5c, 2 for 15c
DOUGHNUTS—per doz.....8c

Candies—

ROCK CANDY—per lb.....12c
LEMON DROPS.....12c
PEPPERMINT DROPS—per lb.....12c
CHOCOLATE CREAMS—Hand made, never sold less than 20c —per lb.....15c
MIXED CANDY—per lb.....8c
FRESH ROASTED PEANUTS, lb.....7c
HICKORY NUTS—per lb, 5c; 2 lbs.....9c

SOUR PICKLES—per doz.....4c
DILL PICKLES—per doz.....5c
SWEET PICKLES—per doz.....5c
SWEET MIXED PICKLES, a qt....15c
SAUER KRAUT—per lb.....3c
CHOICE BROKEN RICE—per lb..3½c
COFFEE—Mocha and Java, as good as package goods—per lb.....11c
GOTEBORG SUMMER SAUSAGE —per lb.....11½c
GOOD LAUNDRY SOAP, 12 bars..25c
GOLDEN LAUNDRY SOAP, 10 bars.25c
TURKISH BATH TOILET, large —per cake.....4c
BOUQUET TOILET SOAP—3 to the box—per box.....4c
ROYAL BOUQUET—3 to the box —per box.....8c
SWEET MAIDEN, VIOLET and ROSE—3 to the box, regular price 20c, for this sale.....12½c

JOHNSON & MOE. JOHNSON & MOE.

AWFULLY SHOCKING

Giddy Girls Disturb the Respectability of Sam Atkinson's Drink Parlor.

HE GETS A JARRING

Atkinson Is Informed That He Is Not Running the City.

The "propriety" of Sam Atkinson's "transient room" emporium was terribly outraged yesterday afternoon. It was a lovely, typical, spring day. The sun was shining brightly, and the Michigan street commission houses were fairly bursting with the exhuberance of new vegetable life. Then there was an atmospheric disturbance, and a hack drove up to the rear of the Hotel Northern. Three dazzling, frisky soubrettes jumped out. They threw off all cold and formal restraint and disported themselves on the sidewalk, in the fond and fervent manner of their glad young hearts. Sensitive and refined commission merchants were exceedingly shocked and pained to observe that the girls had apparently dressed to attend a cotillon somewhere in a jungle of the Philippines. Their general appearance and impassioned actions were considered subservise of higher moral religious thought, and when the three endeavored to exhibit the symmetry of their underpinning, the merchants discreetly looked the other way and telephoned for the police. In the meantime the soubrettes tried to do a skirt dance on the sidewalk to the soft, sensuous strains of a hand organ, and the rumor is current that it was a fairly clever imitation of a railway block signal system in poor working order.

When the police arrived they had disappeared in the Hotel Northern, and were enjoying the company of three men in which they had no legal interest. As an officer looked into the room he heard a pale, anaemic young girl of about 35 or 40 saying:

"Let's open another bottle of sarsaparilla."

"Gimme a pineapple phosphate frappay. I'm a lallapalaza ——" shouted another boisterously.

"Gimme a seltzer lemonade and four straws ——" But here the officer cut in, and the girls sobbing softly were tenderly led to the police station.

Mr. Atkinson realized that the propriety of his house had been outraged by the police, and he forthwith went to headquarters and juggled adjectives for about half an hour before he was informed that he was not running the city. He took the officer's word for it, and the girls were allowed to spend a quiet night behind the bars. They were allowed the liberty of the corridor for a time, but climbed up on top of the cells, a distance of about twelve feet, and for ten minutes could not be found. The headquarter's force, thinking they had escaped, was just about to inaugurate an earthquake or something, when one of them fell off the the top of the cell and nearly broke her neck, thereby giving the secret of their mysterious disappearance away.

This morning they were arraigned in police court and their faces, at least, were saturated with deep bitterness. One of them shed real tears and, strange as it may seem, her complexion remained on her face. The court fined each $30 and costs, and friends paid $96 into the city treasury. The names given were Mary Wood, Emma Atkins and Rose Gray.

Mike Craven, J. McDonald, Luke Joice and Jim Ryan were sent up for ten days, and W. J. Holmes and John Wood, charged with disorderly conduct, said they were only playing on the street, and their hearings were set for 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Rose Gentry, the domestic that pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny yesterday morning, was sentenced yesterday afternoon to thirty days in the county jail. The authorities felt rather sorry for her and allowed her to plead guilty of petit larceny when it might just as well have been grand larceny. The moment the sentence was pronounced the woman seemed to change. She used violent and tough language, and this lead the officers to suspect something for her part. She had been arrested several times for petty thefts, but always succeeded in getting out of the trouble by returning the property. At noon today she was taken to the county jail, not, however, before she had a picture taken for use in the rogues' gallery. She jarred the detectives by requesting them to send her a negative before they ordered the pictures to see if the likeness was satisfactory.

Miss Gentry, at noon today, had been under arrest for fifty-four hours, and in that time she has refused to take nourishment. She has eaten absolutely nothing, and says she will not as long as she is in jail.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEETING.

J. H. Darling Gives Talk on Eclipse of Sun and Planet Venus.

The Duluth Scientific society met last evening in the library of the high school and in spite of the small attendance, some very interesting topics were discussed.

J. H. Darling gave a very interesting instructive talk on the coming eclipse of the sun and on the planet Venus. Mr. Darling described Venus as being about the same size as the earth, provided with an atmosphere similar to that of the earth, filled with dense clouds. Though Venus is an inferior plant, it has been brought into great importance of late and many are the discussions as to whether or not it is inhabited. The orbit of this planet is between the earth and Mercury. As the morning star it was called by the ancient Lucifer and as the evening star Hesperus. Venus passed over the sun's disk June 3, 1769, and the transit of this body will cause the eclipse of the sun May 28, 1900. This eclipse will be total in some of the Southern states, but will amount to little here because the sun will only be partially obscured. This event is looked forward to with great interest by astronomers because it will afford them, in the short time allowed, much opportunity for study. A total eclipse of the sun in accordance with average time throughout the universe, occurs about once in two years. It occurs here on the average once in thirty-six years. The eclipse of May 28 will come again in 1918 on June 5.

Mr. Darling spoke of the astronomers of ancient days, stating that their study of the planets was mostly on a mathematical line while now more attention is paid to their construction. Much has yet to be learned in connection with the planet Venus. Whether Venus has a rotation period is as yet undetermined. The planets were all once in a very heated condition. At present the earth and the planet Mars are more advanced i nthe process of cooling than any others, although it is supposed that even the sun in the course of time will cool. Venus is supposed to be surrounded by a dense vapor of water and is, perhaps, at present in no condition to sustain organic life, but if this is true will become habitable in the course of time. In Arizona a telescope was erected, the atmosphere being very favorable for planet views. Through this it was thought that the planet Venus turned the same face to the sun during its entire journey around the sun. The astronomer in charge produced papers showing marking illustrating his theories and was very positive as to the correctness of what he saw. His views were accepted only by an Italian who thought that at some previous time he had detected the same signs. If this theory is right, however, it would do away with the possibility of habitation because of the extremes of heat and cold.

At the conclusion of Mr. Darling's talk, which was very informal, matters of minor importance were discussed. The society meets every month, possessing a membership of about ninety. This year's officers are: Charles L. Codding, president; Mrs. H. Woodbridge, vice president; A. H. Brocklehurst, secretary; Judge J. R. Carey, treasurer; Miss N. B. Prendergast, corresponding secretary; trustees, J. L. Greatsinger, Bishop McGolrick, E. R. Cobb, Mrs. Woodbridge, Dr. H. Collins and A. Rudolph. Ward Ames, while in Japan, secured a cabinet showing specimens of cloisonne work from beginning to end. He kindly presented this valuable article to the society. This makes a valuable addition and Mr. Ames was thanked most heartily by the society.

FIRE DEPARTMENT INSPECTION.

City Officials Make the Annual Round of the Houses.

The annual inspection of the Duluth fire department will be held tomorrow afternoon, and as usual it is looked forward to as an occasion of considerable interest to quite a number of outsiders as well as the city officials who will participate. About the different fire halls today there was nothing to indicate that there was any preparation for the inspection, and in fact there was not, for Chief Black's men are prepared for anything from an official inspection to a conflagration at all hours of the night and day. There will probably be a little extra polish and time put on the horses, apparatus and equipment, but a little thing like an inspection does not disturb the serenity of a fireman's existence as it does that of a National Guardsman.

There is no set program for tomorrow's inspection. The board of fire commissioners, the mayor, a number of city officers and at least twelve of the aldermen will constitute the official party and will visit headquarters promptly at 1:30 tomorrow afternoon. From there all other fire halls in the city will be visited, with the possible exception of Lakeside. The inspection will take all afternoon.

ARE STUBBORN.

Both Carpenters and Contractors Determined to Fight It Out.

There may be a series of interesting developments in the carpenters' strike Friday. The contractors say that they have notified the men of the union that they can have till then to decide whether or not they will go to work at 30 cents an hour and work nine hours a day, and unless they see fit to accept this proposition, it is claimed that enough non-union carpenters can be secured from the outside to continue the work that has been hung up for the past ten days on account of the disagreement over time and wages.

Where these men are coming from is known only to the contractors. They say that while they are not anxious to stir up any feeling between themselves and the carpenters, yet this is the ultimatum, and that twenty-one of the leading contractors have decided to stand by it to the bitter end.

The carpenters positively decline to give in, in their demand for 35 cents an hour and eight hours a day, and say that they do not believe the contractors will be able to carry out their threat to bring in non-union men. It is reported on the streets today that any attempt to bring in new labor is likely to call on a general strike among all building trades' unions, but this is not confirmed.

The Carpenters' union held its regular weekly meeting in the Kalamazoo hall last evening, but did nothing of importance in regard to the strike.

DIED.

Maggie, wife of Will Shull, daughter of Dennis and Kate O'Leary, at her residence, 16 Second Ave. West. Funeral from Cathedral Thursday at 9 a. m.

Montreal Visitors Here.

A party of Montreal men, members of the harbor commission of that city, are here today and have been looking over the elevator systems at the head of the lakes with A. B. Wolvin. In the party are Mayor P. W. Prefontaine, E. H. Lemay, James Cathrem and John Kennedy.

They Want T. A. Bury.

A telegram was received here today from Two Harbors stating that the county convention at that place today would elect a delegation to the legislative convention favorable to Thomas A. Bury for representative. The delegates will also be favorable to the nomination of George R. Laybourn.

Samaritans' Entertainment.

The following program has been arranged for the ladies' night entertainment to be given by Alpha council No. 1 Modern Samaritans at Elks' hall tonight. The entertainments are popular events and the program for tonight is of especial interest.

Overture—Piano duet.....
Professor Willoughby and daughter.
Address of welcome.....
Professor R. E. Denfeld.
Violin solo.....
Morris Freimuth.
Soprano solo.....
Miss Cook.
Character sketch.....
Bruno Eyferth.
A few minutes in ledgerdemain.....
Professor J. M. Pavion (the second Herrmann) of Minneapolis.
Tenor solo.....
Mr. Brooks.
Recitation.....
Professor Hoffman.
Little Miss Hanes in one of her inimitable recitations.....

This will be followed by a social dance and supper. Music by Professor LeBrosse's orchestra of ten pieces. The program will be presided over by the Good Samaritan Neighbor Henderson in the chair.

All Dealers in Fine Groceries Sell the Royal Baking Powder.

Royal Baking Powder is pure, wholesome, of highest quality. It is approved and recommended and its sale favored by health officers and boards of health the world over.

Ask Your Grocer for "Royal." There is no Substitute for It.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

Murdock Matheson Is Indicted For Selling Liquor to an Indian.

DRUNKEN WITNESSES

Indians Have Been Getting Liquor While In Attendance at Court.

United States District Attorney R. G. Evans and his assistants and the representatives of the United States marshal's office are wrathy and if the court and the juries feel as they do some one is going to get a severe jarring. At every term of court there are a large number of Indian witnesses in the city and there is always more or less trouble over the selling of liquor to them. They seem to get it some way or other although the law is so severe against selling liquor to an Indian that it would seem that any dealer would be afraid to do so. Yet they generally get it, sometimes only a little and sometimes a great deal. Yesterday was the first day of the term and yet along in the afternoon Indians began showing up around the federal building who were plainly under the influence of liquor—some of them thoroughly drunk. The authorities are often unable to detect the culprits, but this time they think they have some evidence. They had enough at least to secure the indictment of Murdoch Matheson, who keeps a saloon at 203 West Superior street, for selling one pint of beer to an Indian. He was arraigned in court at noon today and pleaded not guilty. His bail was fixed at $300 and he will have his trial later.

The offense of selling liquor to an Indian who is here in attendance at a term of court the authorities regard as a peculiarly aggravating one and they can see it in practically no other light than contempt of court. There have been a few cases in the past where there have been convictions and in all of them the judge has been rather severe in his sentence.

There were a number of arraignments at noon on indictments returned by the grand jury. Ed. Magedone and Mart Hoover both pleaded not guilty to introducing liquor on a reservation. All of the others pleaded guilty and received the minimum sentences, sixty days in jail and 100 fine. They were: Edward Carling, John Kerwin and Thomas McKinley, committed to Fergus Falls jail; Robert Blakely, James Monroe, Ah-zhow-annah-quod, Jim Natum, committed to Leech Lake jail; Charles Dombley, committed to Detroit jail.

In the circuit court the cases against the Drake & Stratton company are still on trial.

It's the cream skimmed off the face of knowledge in saving life. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

WHAT THE REV. A. W. RYAN SAYS OF McIVOR-TYNDALL'S SCIENCE.

I am convinced that the soul takes to itself that physical form which best expresses its capabilities. Therefore, the body expresses the capacity and the tendencies of the soul. These tendencies with the developed characteristics, seem to inscribe themselves in the shape and lines of the hand.

ALBERT W. RYAN.

Consult McIvor-Tyndall.

MAY VETO IT.

Mayor May Not Approve the Park Point Ferry Resolution.

That Park Point ferry question is just as simple as the mystery of thought waves, or occult theories of theosophy or ceramics. Stripped of all verbal disguise, the question now agitating the gray matter of the city officials would read something like this: "Has the city a legal right to have anything to do with a steam ferry, if so why not?"

Today the mayor is debating whether he will sign the resolution passed by the council providing a partial toll service, and at noon the chances seemed to be in the negative. However, if he should sign it the council will reconsider its resolution next Monday night, and an effort will be made to substitute another "settlement." In case it is decided to put on a free service, there will be an injunction restraining the city from entering into anything but a contract for toll service, and if the toll service is put in there is likely to be similar legal complications restraining the board of public works from making a contract for anything but a free ferry. The three members of the board are already suffering from brain fag, and at frequent intervals have to relax from the ferry discussion and refresh themselves mentally discussing the end of the century question and other light and airy problems.

Mayor Hugo said this morning that he would not sign the resolution of the council until he had fully satisfied himself that it was legal, and he was strongly inclined to think that it was not, for the reason that it was papably a discrimination in favor of one as against another class of citizens. He said that a man working up town and living on Park Point would be allowed free transportation, under the resolution, while a man living up town and working on Park Point, would have to pay. He failed to see the distinguishing line between the two classes of citizens. He also said it would be manifestly unfair to make a similar discrimination in the matter of water or gas rates.

City Attorney Mitchell said that he had not satisfied himself as to whether, under the present charter the city had a legal right to operate a steam ferry, but under the new charter such a right was given in the chapter on municipal ownership.

About town the action of the council in providing a partial toll service seems to meet with unanimous disapproval. People interested in Park Point say it is not only discriminating against them personally as compared with the regulation Park Point residents, but it will throw much of the pleasure seeking element out to Lester Park this summer as against Minnesota Point. Under the resolution passed on Monday night it would cost 25 cents a round trip to go down to Park Point for an outing, while the round trip to Lester Park could be made for 10 cents.

About the only persons that seem to be satisfied are the regular Park Point residents. They need and ask for a steam ferry service and will be exempt from toll charges.

The Duluth Improvement association will take up the question tomorrow afternoon at the Improvement association rooms in the Chamber of Commerce building.

Hotels Are Filled.

The delegates from the ranges came down today and are scattered among the different hotels. The Hotel St. Louis is usually the headquarters of the range people and most of them were there today, but there was woe in the office for the house has been full for two or three days. All of the hotels of the city are well filled and the St. Louis especially so.

Notice of Appeal.

Yesterday afternoon John Boyer, the contestee in the charter case, filed notice of appeal to the supreme court from Judge Dibell's decision that the charter was carried. This morning Judge Dibell filed an order directing that the ballots introduced in evidence in the case should be transmitted to the supreme court with the settled case.

New Candy Company.

The Buckeye Syrup Refinery is the name of a new concern which has begun the manufacture of candy and syrup in Duluth. The firm is located at 206 West Michigan street and the men interested are Emerson Bull, Scott Cash and Ed Koplin. The latter was at one time foreman for Huyler, the famous candy man.

Collided With an Engine.

With his right leg terribly crushed, a shoulder broken, a hip fractured and numerous scalp wounds, Dan Tromley is today telling the other patients in the surgical ward at St. Mary's hospital how is feels to meet an engine that refuses to turn out of the way. He was brought to this city last evening at 9 o'clock from Parker, Minn., where he was struck by a St. Paul & Duluth train. He is said to have been intoxicated at the time, but the force of the collison sobered him up, and he was taken care of by the trainmen and brought to this city. For a time last evening it was feared he would not live, but today the chances are that he will recover, though he may yet loose his right leg. He was walking on the track at the time of the accident. Tromley says that he is 35 years of age, and that his home is in Bay City, Mich.

THEY OBJECT.

Interesting Action In Which Charges Are Made Against an Attorney.

A case of some interest was taken up before Judge Dibell in court room No. 1 this morning. It is that of John M. Underwood against the Robinson Lake Iron company, to enforce an option for a lease of lands belonging to the company at a royalty of 5 cents per ton. In offering reasons why it should not fulfill the contract for the option, the company makes some rather warm charges.

The lease covers the following property: The w½ of the sw¼ of section 8, the nw¼ of the nw¼ of section 17, the ne¼ of the ne¼, the sw¼ of the ne¼, and the se¼ of the nw¼ of section 18, and lots 1 and 2 in section 18, all in 62-15. The option was made over a year ago, and the proposed lease provided for a minimum output of 25,000 tons for the first two years and 50,000 tons thereafter, with a royalty of 5 cents per ton.

The company claims that the option was given by a board of directors illegally elected by a minority of the stockholders, and that it is illegal and void. It is claimed that the royalty of 5 cents is grossly inadequate, and that a fair royalty would be 25 cents, or five times the amount offered. It is alleged that the low royalty placed in the proposed lease was procured through the fraudulent connivance of Underwood with Herbert R. Spencer, who was one of the directors of the company. He was to have had half the profits in the lease if Underwood secured it, according to the complaint. Silas Robinson was also one of the directors, and he had put money into explorations on the property. He objected to the low royalty, it is claimed, because he could not get his money back through it. It is charged that Mr. Spencer represented that the other stockholders had agreed to it, and on that representation and a promise of a share in the profits, it is claimed, he agreed to the lease, "relying," it is charged, "on the fact that Mr. Spencer was a lawyer of standing and a man of political prominence." On these grounds the company asks to have the option set aside.

Judge Moer appears for John M. Underwood and White & McKeon represent the dissatisfied stockholders in the defendant company. The case is only partly for the jury, which is to decide whether there were contracts by which the men claimed were to get a share of the plaintiff's profits. A jury was drawn this morning, and the case was on trial at noon.

The first verdict in this term was returned yesterday afternoon in the case of John Karney against the Portage Entry Quarries company, the plaintiff being awarded $116 damages for the death of his horse by the falling of a derrick belonging to the company. This morning Judge Cant and a jury were trying the case of the Minnesota Savings Fund and Trust company against the Duluth Heights Land company and others, to recover on a note and mortgage. Washburn & Bailey appeared for the plaintiff, and H. B. Fryberger for the defendant.

The cases of John Laroche and Peter Pocket against E. A. Lane, which were consolidated by agreement, went to the jury this morning, and the jury was still out this afternoon. On motion of the Pilsen Lumber company, which had been included as a defendant, the court directed a verdict in its favor, and the case proceeded against Lane. The case of Charles Warren against the Duluth Street Railway company was still on trial, and it will probably go to the jury tomorrow afternoon.

FORFEITED TAX SALE.

Some Bidders Looking For Chances to Get Snaps.

The forfeited tax sale was taken up yesterday afternoon by County Auditor Halden, and it was still in progress today, with a fair attendance of speculators hoping to pick up a few crumbs. The bidding is not especially active, as most of the property offered is such that there were no bidders upon it at the last sale, and it is therefore of problematical value. Still there are some pieces that are worth the small sums involved, and thees are going at good rates.

At the last sale there were a good many pieces of property of some value that were not sold because the taxes due were for 1895 alone, and these could be redeemed. This sale allows no redemption at all, so they can be handled by speculators easily. The sale is different from that of last year in that the lowest bid permitted is 50 per cent of the amount of taxes due, whereas last year's sale permitted bids at the amount of the state tax, which was about one-tenth of the whole as a rule.

The sale will last several days yet in all probability.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

West Duluth

A wedding that is the last chapter of a pretty romance was solemnized at the Norwegian Lutheran church Monday, when Miss Anna Tollefsen and Christ Christophersen were united.

The groom came to this country to seek his fortune, leaving his betrothed to await the time when he could make a home for her. He prospered, and, stoutly resisting the blandishments of the girls of America, he returned a short time ago to his native land and brought his fiancee to their new home.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Sother. The bride was attended by Miss Anna Groswold and Miss Mamie Markussen, and Otto Rood and Peter Hansen acted as groomsmen.

UNLUCKY FISHERMEN.

The following communication has been received concerning the unfortunate piscatorial venture of a party of West Duluth young men Saturday night late—or early Sunday morning.

"Notice to Fishermen:

"It is useless for anyone to attempt to catch any fish in St. Louis bay, as five of West Duluth's would-be fishermen caught all that were to be caught Saturday night. They started out immediately after supper with high hopes, but in the wee hours of the morning they trudged homeward sadder but wiser boys. Among the crowd was an operator, two stenographers, a law student and one holding a government job. Their friends all agree that in their several professions they are expert; but even the boys themselves will admit that as fishermen they are hopeless failures.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Edward Thompson, an employe at Mitchell & McClure's mill, had a narrow escape from possibly serious injury at the mill Monday night. He was working on a log carriage and a bolt slipped out of place, releasing the lever, which struck him in the chest. The blow winded him, but he escaped with some bruises.

The funeral of Mrs. Fred Lockhart occurred yesterday from the cathedral. Interment was at Calvary cemetery.

Charles Carlin, of Minneapolis, stopped here en route to Alaska to call on his brother Terrance. He has three claims in the Dawson country, and on this trip will go via Cape Nome to look over the country.

Joseph De Mars is here from the Michigan copper region on a visit.

C. Fay, of St. Paul, was in West Duluth yesterday looking after his interests here.

The building occupied by Onscard & Paulson's grocery store, that was damaged by fire some time ago, is to be repaired. H. C. Brown has the contract.

Wanted, a competent girl for general housework at good wages. Mrs. N. Hendricks, West Duluth.

If You Are Going

To St. Louis, Peoria, Davenport, Rock Island and Dubuque, take "The Flying Dutchman," via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. From Minneapolis every day at 7:50 a. m. and St. Paul 8:30 a. m., arriving St. Louis early next morning. Beautiful river bank route.

Dance.

There will be a social dance in Kalamazoo hall Thursday night, May 10, given by Mr. Snomi. Admission, 35 cents.

Attractive Bargains!

In Boys' and Children's Suits. All fresh, bright, new, attractive styles at special low prices, the very lowest consistent with quality.

Fancy Cassimeres and Cheviots, black and white, with brown and green mixtures and blue serges. Extra well made, for boys 8 to 16—Price

$5

For Little Men, ages 3 to 10 years, Fancy Vestee Suits, in blue serges and fancy cheviots with fancy vests. Also a nice line of Sailor Suits, $3.50, $4.00, $4 50, $5 and $6.

Rough Rider Suits, $1, $1.25.

New line of Blouses and Waists.

FLOAN, LEVEROOS & CO.

THE KICKER KICKS AGAIN.

And Now the Park Point Ferry Is His Theme.

To the Editor of the Herald:

As I said once before, I am a kicker by profession, born that way, and raised with the sole object in life of pointing out the errors of other people's ways. Therefore, I point. I was just going to say that we seem to have a larger variety of assininity in the make up of our city council than any other city that I know of, but then I reflected that that wouldn't be showing much respect to that august body, and besides I don't know much about the city councils of other cities, and so I won't say what I was going to say. I'll just say that they are a peculiar lot of men, and let it go at that, for their acts speak for them.

Now then, to come to the point. I am a resident of the east end of the city, and I am going to get our alderman to introduce a resolution and I am sure it will pass, requiring the city to pay the street care fares of all bona fide residents of the east end. All others must pay their own fares. This might sound like nonsense to a sensible person, but to an idiot of an alderman it is a perfectly sane proposition.

I don't propose to let the Park Pointers to get ahead of me if I can prevent it, and I think I can. It isn't the measly little nickel that I kick on, it is simply the proposition that the city shall pay the fares of a favored few who live on Park Point, while we of the east end are compelled to pay our own fares or walk. That's what's eatin' me. And I won't be eat. It just makes me mad, when I see the way the city is run, and the everlasting fool things that are being done, to all the time, and nobody but me to kick, and see that things are run right. If it hadn't been for me, this city would have been a village again long ago.

I see the improvement association has declared in favor of sandstone blocks as a pavement for Superior street. Now, why not pave it with dead cats? First class is paved with dead cats, mostly, and they seem to make an ideal pavement, from some points of view. Keeps people from driving over the pavement, drives business onto some other street, breeds disease, in fact has all the advantages of stone blocks, except the noise, and I am sure that we could get an appropriation from the city council to pay a few men to stand on the street corners and pound on some old iron boilers with hammers, to supply the necessary din and racket that is inseparable from the stone pavement.

That's all. I believe, except that I expect to hear that the city council has rescinded the ferry resolution, after finding that there is no money on hand to pay for the free transportation of the Park Peakers, and resolved that they will keep the old row boats in commission for the free use of the Pointers, and that all other people wishing to cross the canal must swim.

WOJECK CZPLNSKI.

Duluth, May 8.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following pensions have been granted: Original—John A. Holler, of Koochiching, $6. Increase—Milton D. Buell, of Duluth, $10; Calvin J. Pierce, of St. Francis, $8.

TROUBLE IN SPAIN

Taxation Scheme Makes Madrid People and the Catalonians Riotous.

MOB MINISTER DATO

Is Driven From Tarrasa By Rioters---Barricades at Barcelona.

Madrid, May 9.—The government is seriously concerned in regard to the opposition developed to its financial projects. The feeling in Catalonia especially is running high and has taken the form of hostile demonstrations against the minister of the interior, who is now making a tour of Barcelona and its environs.

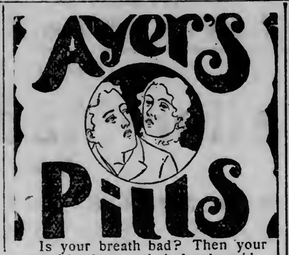
A league against the government's taxation schemes has been formed in Madrid, with the title of "National Union," while the platform is a refusal to pay taxation, and as a protest the members of the union propose a general closing of the stores in Madrid tomorrow. Whether this measure will be universally adopted remains to be seen, but the government realizes the significance of the movement, and fearing trouble may arise from the members of the union to coerce non-sympathetic storekeepers by closing their stores, steps are being taken to protect the storekeepers. Tomorrow, therefore, is looked forward to with anxiety.

After trial of their strength in Madrid, the leaders intend to repeat the demonstration in Barcelona, where a fruitful field is offered by the strong Catalonia autonomist movement, which is itself due to Madrid's taxation policy whereby prosperous Catalonians are condemned to support the rest of the country.

The visit of the minister of the interior has given the Catalonians a chance to openly display their hostility. In Barcelona itself his reception is divided into three categories. He will be received by the officials ceremoniously, by a majority of the population sullenly, and by the students and remainder of the inhabitants with riotous demonstrations. The students have even erected barricades in the streets, which the police have had to charge, while gendarmes with drawn swords have cleared the university.

The minister met with a similar demonstration in the adjoining townships, and yesterday was compelled to leave the town of Tarrasa, where he intended to visit the factories, owing to the tumultuous demonstrations of the rioters, who stoned the ministerial equipages, wounding the minister and the Marquis Portugo, who accompanied him.

When the Spanish ministry was reorganized, April 19, on account of dissensions among its members, Senor Dato was appointed minister of the interior in the cabinet presided over by Sega Silvela.



Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

The sheriff went to the stock exchange to serve it. He sent in his card, and out came Mr. Prentice.

"Really," he protested, "I haven't any property which you can attach."

"How do you get along, then?" asked the sheriff's man.

"Well," replied Mr. Prentice, blandly, "I'll tell you. Every morning when I come down town my wife gives me 50 cents for luncheon, and that has to last me through the day."

Fitch couldn't find a thing to seize. So he returned the execution, and endorsed on it that there was nothing to attach.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo Embezzler Pardoned---Track Laying Begun on New Bismarck Road.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Gust Johnson, the young fellow who was sent to the penitentiary for one year, having embezzled his employers' money to play into a slot machine, has been pardoned. The case of young Johnson was brought to the attention of the Yoke Fellows' band of this city, who took the matter up, and as a result of their efforts the young man is a free man.

At the meeting of the city council, Mayor Johnson submitted the names of two gentlemen as successors to City Attorney Maknken, Johnson's son-in-law. Both appointments were rejected. H. F. Miller, formerly president of the Citizens' National bank, was first named, and after his turn-down George H. Phelps was presented and he met a like fate. No attempt was made to appoint a successor to City Auditor Rowe.

Bismarck—The work of laying track on the Bismarck, Washburn & Great Falls railway from here to Washburn was begun yesterday morning and will be vigorously prosecuted until the 50-mile piece of road is completed. The track layers expect to reach Wilton the first station, by July 1, and to finish the line to Washburn by Oct. 1.

Bathgate—The city election resulted in the election of F. W. Reynolds trustee, First ward; William H. Wright trustee, Second ward; J. H. Harris trustee, Third ward; treasurer, H. L. Holmes; J. Fadden, marshal; John Thomson, assessor; J. J. Auger, clerk; J. N. Hewitt, justice of the peace.

Grand Forks—This city has raised nearly $600 for the India famine sufferers.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—A report from Leslie says that Frank Lampe, a cattleman in that section, has been missing for several days, and fears are entertained that he is dead. He was out hunting cattle, and after being gone several days his horse was found straying on the prairie. A search is being made for him, as it is feared he was either thrown and killed or so badly injured that he is helpless.

Mrs. Lucy Hunter died at the residence of her son-in-law, C. A. Kinley in this city, of consumption at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Hunter was a relative of Thomas A. Edison and distantly related to President McKinley.

SIEGEL-COOPER GIVE IT UP.

Proposed Co-Operative Project Is Abandoned By the Firm.

Chicago, May 9.—The Siegel-Cooper company's proposed plan for the establishment of a co-operative store, in which profits the public should share, has been abandoned. The subscription books for preferred stock were opened in Chicago and New York Monday, at the offices of the company. The liberal advertisement which had been given the plan it was believed as late as last Thursday would lead to public subscriptions far in excess of the amount desired. Counselman & Dey, bankers and brokers of Chicago, advertised that they would buy and sell at 6 per cent preferred stock when issued But the public did not respond.

As there is a plethora of money at the present time in the hands of the investors this failure to subscribe was something of a surprise to the promoters of the co-operative plan. After one day's test of the public pulse they decided it would be unwise to go on with the project. Members of the Siegel-Cooper company when seen on the matter declined to be interviewed.

When the company made its first announcement of the proposed profit-sharing with its patrons and co-operator with its employes the capital stock of the new concern was announced as $21,-000,000, of which $11,250,000 was divided into 225,000 shares of 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock of $50 par value and $9,750,000 into 195,000 shares of common stock of $50 par value.

These figures apparently staggered the investing public, not yet wholly accustomed to the possibilities of New Jersey incorporations nor to the idea that such great mercantile concerns as the two Siegel-Cooper companies of New York and Chicago could carry a capitalization as great as $21,000,000. This is one explanation given for the failure of investors to subscribe. There were other features to the project which the public did not appear to understand, and being naturally timorous it held aloof.

More Chancellors and Coronas are sold than any other brand of cigars—Why?

MORE MEN NEEDED.

Additional Soldiers Are Required In the Philippines.

Washington, May 9.—There is need of additional men in the Philippines, and it will be necessary to open additional recruiting offices and increase the facilities two-fold for getting enlisted men. The number of men required to replace soldiers discharged from service with the force under Gen. MacArthur is fully 100 per week. There are 8500 vacancies in the enlisted force, a number which is daily increasing, with scant prospect that the present rate of enlistments will ever replace. It is proposed to establish new recruiting offices at points throughout the country where men are likely to be secured, although the demand for labor at good wages has made it somewhat difficult to get the kind of young men who are wanted for service in the army.

The enactment of the artillery feature of the army reorganization bill will also make it necessary to provide a means for furnishing commissioned officers. The graduates of the military academy will not begin to supply the needed officers. This year there will be nearly 100 vacancies in the lowest grade after this year's graduates from West Point are commissioned. There will not be more than twenty-five or thirty non-commissioned officers of the regular army who will succeed in their examination for commissions, and the war department is not inclined to put civilians in army places to the extent of filling the numerous vacancies at the foot of the list of the three arms.

The provision of the pending army bill for 100 additional cadets will meet the necessity in a measure, but with the proposed increase in the artillery there will still remain many places available for the candidates from civil life, the number of which has always been and is still far in excess of the places.

CANNOT PAY A SMALL DEBT.

New York Stock Broker Who Is In Hard Lines.

New York, May 9.—The owner of a $42,000 seat on the New York stock exchange admits that he can't pay a debt of $75.18, which he owes his club. He also owns up to an allowance of 50 cents a day, which his wife gives him every morning before he journeys down town to go on 'change. His name is Henry Prentice. He is a member of the New York Athletic club. He lives in good style at 313 West Eighty-third street, and has an office at 70 Broadway. For years Mr. Prentice has been a bon vivant. Hence the bill for $75.18 from the New York Athletic club for food and drink. Judgment was secured in court for the amount.

The judgment was given to a deputy sheriff, and an execution was issued.

AMERICANS DREADED

Their Activity and Competition Are Feared Throughout the World.

THE COMING POWER

Is the Gas Engine, According to a Leading Hydraulic Engineer.

Washington, May 9.—"American iron and steel will soon overrun the markets of the world." So says Lindon W. Bates, formerly of Chicago, now of London and St. Petersburg. Mr. Bates ought to know, for during the last four years he has been engaged in some of the largest engineering operations in Europe—operations which have brought him into contact with iron and steel makers, shipbuilders, machinists and governments.

"On the other side of the water," said Mr. Bates, "there is among the iron and steel men a great dread of harder times in the United States. They know that the minute slackening orders bring down the price of steel and iron in America, and our manufacturers begin to turn their attention anew to the foreign trade, they will simply sweep the world's markets.

"Every iron and steel man I met abroad wonders why the manufacturers in America keep the prices up and fail to rush in and take the trade. They admit that there is a difference of about £1 sterling a ton in favor of America, and that when America chooses to do so it may take possession of the market everywhere. The people of the United States do not know what a period of prosperity lies before them. Their activity and competition are today dreaded throughout the world."

Mr. Bates adds that in one phase of industrial development this country is lagging behind, and that is in the making of gas engines. In his opinion the gas engine is going to revolutionize industrialism. It is the coming power. It derives from 50 to 100 per cent more power out of a ton of coal than the steam engine.

In Liege, Belgium, the John Cockerill company is now turning out high power gas engines, up to 700 horse power, and has orders two or three years ahead. Steel and iron makers are trying to get these engines and other labor and cost saving appliances in their desperate struggle to keep pace with their American competitors, and if possible to hold some of their market when the inevitable struggle for supremacy comes on, which will be when American industrialism gets out of the trust and artificially high price period into that of rational competition.

The Westinghouse establishment is also going into gas engines, and in a few years the steam motor is likely to be pretty generally supplanted. Even ocean steamers are pretty sure to be propelled by gas motors, carrying their fuel compressed in tanks and thus saving a large part of the enormous dead load of 4000 or 5000 tons of coal.

An American engineer now has under contract in Europe, Asia and Australia an amount of hydraulic excavation equal to the work to be done upon the Panama and Nicaragua canals together. This engineer is Lindon W. Bates, whose first success in dredging work was upon the Chicago drainage canal, and who afterward built a dredging machine for the government's use upon the Mississippi, which attracted the attention of the world. That dredge averaged on test the enormous total of 3,915 cubic yards an hour.

Mr. Bates was at once invited to Europe, and the Russian government contracted with him for a machine that developed on test an output of 9,000 cubic yards an hour. This dredge is now in use upon the Volga river, and others are building for use in other parts of Russia.

The Armstrongs, of England, are now building for Mr. Bates a dredging fleet of 12,000 horse power, in three machines, and this plant, the largest the world ever saw, is to be sent to Australia through the Suez, and will be halted in that canal for a demonstration of what it can do in the way of widening and deepening the channel. Mr. Bates has important contracts in the harbor of Calcutta and upon the famous Hoogila river works in India.

From all parts of the world there comes a demand for high-power dredging devices, and the successful engineers in that line find all the work they can do without waiting for the Nicaraguan canal. Everywhere it is found necessary to deepen harbors in order to meet the requirements of modern ships.

There is not a harbor upon the coast of Europe in which first-class ships can lie at dock, fully laden, at all stages of the tide, and there is only one such harbor in Great Britain, Southampton. The Suez canal has to be both widened and deepened at great cost. These are object lessons which the United States will do well to take advantage of in making plans for the Isthmian canal.

Twenty years ago Linden W. Bates was working a theodolite upon the survey of the Northern Pacific railroad. Now he is the recognized leader of hydraulic engineering in the world, better known in Europe, perhaps, than in his own country.

IN MICHIGAN.

Sturgeon River Log Drive Work at the Isle Royale Mine.

Houghton—It is stated by Lieutenant Governor Robinson that every log on the Sturgeon will be brought down this season. He says there is between 30,-000,000 and 40,000,000 feet to come down, some of which belongs to Hebard & Son, some to the Sturgeon River Lumber company, and some to the Dollar Bay company.

The Sturgeon River Lumber company has started its mill. The company has about 2,000,000 feet of logs on hand at the mill now and are employing over sixty men. At present the mill is being run only during the day, but will begin running with a night crew also on Monday, May 21.

At the Isle Royale mill site a large force of men is at work excavating for the mill foundations and the full size of the huge building is now apparent, in so far as its ground dimensions are concerned, to any one visiting the site. The earth removed is being dumped over the edge of the bank by the South Short track and a boiler and pump are being set up between the track and the lake. The foundations for the six dwellings which are to be built at the south end of the property, on the south side of the Isle Royale railroad track, are fast being completed and some of them are now ready for Voith & Michels, who have the contract for the carpenter work. At the dock additional boarding house room has just been provided and the timber trestle is up to the edge of the South Shore right-of-way, where the steel spans are to begin. The concrete foundations for the remaining piers are nearly all completed and the work is being rushed steadily forward. Considerable work is in progress, too, on the Isle Royale road itself, as its track was laid so hurriedly and so late in the fall that considerable ballasting remained to be done this spring as well as a good deal of work in the cuts, especially wherever clay was encountered.

The roof and siding are being placed on the new steel shaft house at the southern end of the Quincy mine. This shaft is in many respects unique among the mining developments of the copper district. With an approximate depth of 4000 feet, thes haft was "sunk" in eighteen months and was pushed through the ground from several points at once, the miners working upward and downward simultaneously from a number of drifts. Not only was the shaft a peculiar one in being started from the bottom instead of the top, but it is also sui generis among copper shafts in being sunk upon a parabola. To "sink" a shaft bottom-side up to a depth of 4000 feet and make it conform to a parabolic cure was no small task.

It is rumored in L'Anse and Baraga that the Michigan and Adventure companies are planning to unite in the construction of a mill and that the favored site is that on Falls river at L'Anse. S. L. Smith, the owner of the site in question, is heavily interested in the Michigan mine, it is understood, and may make more favorable terms on that account. The deal, as yet, however, is entirely a matter of the future.

It is no probable that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company's new ore dock at Wells will be completed in time to handle any ore this season. It will require three or four months to complete the extension of the Escanaba & Lake Superior road to Channing and as long to complete the dock.

Several hours of intermittent rain yesterday morning cleared the air of the smoke which has hung over several thousand square miles of the southern shore of Lake Superior. The smaller forest fires were quenched and larger ones much abated. The damage to standing and cut timber in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, through the fires of the past three weeks, will probably exceed $500,000, and may possibly reach $1,000,000. Heavy damage has also been done in Canada on the north shore of Lake Superior.

Lake Linden—John J. McDonald, an old and respected citizen of this place, aged 80 years, died suddenly Monday morning of the grip. He was one of the oldest settlers of Houghton county. He came to Lake Superior in the spring of 1864, first settling at Lac La Belle, where he resided for two years. He afterward lived at the old St. Louis mine location. Mr. McDonald enjoyed the distinction of having worked with the surveying party that laid out the first road between Lake Linden and Calumet. He was employed continuously up to about three years ago by the Calumet & Hecla company.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. | *Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.*

An Old Philosopher.....

Once upon a time said: "If it is not right, do not do it: if it is not true, do not say it." We try to follow this ancient advice in deed and action. We want every purchaser to know exactly what they buy, and we insist on telling the truth as to the quality of the articles purchased here. Your confidence is worth more to us than the profits we would make by the other methods. We make it easy to buy here by extending credit to those who wish it—and our prices are always in your favor.

Dining Chairs.
In all grades and qualities. Tomorrow we show a new cane seat Oak Chair, which we can match in a Rocker. Special May price on the chair, (ask for No. 400) is---- **98c**

Special May price on Rocker (ask for No. 401) is

$1.45

Special Rocker Sale This Week.

Splint seat Ladies' Sewing Rocker ------- **74c**

Rocker, solid oak, cane seat, just like cut—

$1.38

Remember this is an Oak Cane Seat Rocker. Ask for No. 401.

Library Furniture Talk.

Our very complete line of new Library Tables will surely excite the interest of Duluth housekeepers—especially strong in Mahogany, Flemish and Golden Oak with some very desirable designs in fine round Pedestal Mahogany. We always take especial pleasure in showing fine goods and for this reason we call your attention now to the varied and complete stock we now offer in Library Furniture—elegant Library Chairs, beautiful designs in Library Tables and Book Cases of all shapes and sizes.

A fine Colonial Mahogany Bed will meet your eye on our first floor. It is an elegant production and merits your attention.

A Steel Range
With high closet, fully guaranteed, for---------- **$29.00**

The Celebrated Stewart Steel Ranges
Known and used the world over, high closet, special at---------- **$32.50**

Cast stoves at all kinds of prices and remember we are ALWAYS OPEN TO TRADE ON STOVES. We take your old stove at its value and put a new one in its place. Come to us for stoves.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,

226-228 West Superior St., Duluth, Minnesota.

MEAT OR CEREALS.

A Question of Interest to all Careful Persons.

The arguments on food are interesting. Many persons adopt a vegetarian diet on the ground that they do not like to feel that life has been taken to feed them, nor do they fancy the thought of eating dead meat.

On the other hand, too great consumption of partly cooked, starchy oats and wheat, or bread pastry, etc., produces serious bowel troubles, because the bowel digestive organs, (where starch should be digested), are overtaxed and the food ferments, producing gas, and microbes generate in decayed food, frequently bringing on peritonitis and appendicitis.

Starchy food is absolutely essential to the human body. Its best form is shown in the food "Grape-Nuts," where the starch is changed into grape sugar during the process of its manufacture. In this way, the required food is presented to the system in a pre-digested form and is immediately made into blood and tissue, without taxing the digestive organs.

A remarkable result in nourishment is gained. The person using Grape-Nuts gains quickly in physical and mental strength. Why in mental? Because the food contains delicate particles of Phosphat of Potash obtained from the grains. This unites with the albumen of all food and the combination is what nature uses to rebuild worn out cells in the brain. This is a scientific fact that can be easily proven by ten days' use of Garpe-Nuts. Never eat beyond three or four heaping teaspoonfuls at a meal.

DEBT IS PAID.

Why Hanna Voted to Keep Quay Out of the Senate.

Chiago, May 9—Walter Wellman sends the following to the Times-Herald from Washington: If Col. Quay really wants to know why Mr. Hanna voted against his admission to the senate he needs only to hark back two years and a few weeks. Mr. Quay was a senator then, and the Spanish-American war just coming on. President McKinley had asked congress for authority to intervene with force between Spain and the struggling Cubans, and congress was moving rapidly to give him the needed authority.

At that time Mr. Foraker, the senior senator from Ohio, was not as friendly to President McKinley as he has since become through the force of circumstances. He had not as yet given up the idea that it would be great sport to make trouble for the president, and he eagerly seized this opportunity by introducing a resolution recognizing not only the independence of Cuba, but the Gomez outfit as the real government of Cuba. What a blunder this would have been everyone now knows, but Mr. Foraker was determined to put his resolution through. He appealed to Senator Quay for help, and Quay, also wishing to throw a few stones at the administration, joined the movement for recognizing the insurgent government.

Col. Quay did more than this. He used his influence in the senate to help along Foraker's scheme. He ordered his creature, Senator Penrose, to do the same. Then he went to the Pennsylvania delegation in the house and stirred them up to mutiny. The Pennsylvania delegation held a caucus and stood out against the party program. Senator Hanna and other friends of the administration had the hardest sort of a job to head off this plan to set up the Gomez crowd as the rulers of Cuba. When the critical moment arrived they found it necessary to fight the greater part of one night, but they won in the end, and the saddle-bag government in Cuba was not recognized.

Senator Hanna did not like this treachery to the administration and the party on the part of Col. Quay. He made a vow deep down in his heart that some day or other he would get even. Col. Quay could not induce the Pennsylvania legislature to re-elect him senator. He compelled his governor to appoint him, and then came to Washington and demanded that the senate should overturn the constitution and precedents of three-quarters of a century for his benefit.

All this time Brer Hanna he lay low. He said nothing. He never promised to vote for Quay, nor did he say to anyone that he would vote against him. The Sunday before the vote was to be taken Mr. Hanna started for Ohio. So far as was known he was unadvised. But he had been studying the constitution and reading the speech of Senator Burrows against Quay. In Senator Hanna's opinion that was a great speech. In fact, he thought it unanswerable.

Not till the morning of the voting day did it become known that Col. Quay could have neither the vote of Hanna nor of Depew, for they had paired—two votes lost which the friends of Quay had reckoned on. Col. Quay was beaten by one vote, and perhaps now he wishes he had "voted fair" with the administration in the trying days just before the Spanish-American war.

Out of that Foraker-Quay plot to embarrass the administration grew both good and evil. It kept Quay out of the senate, but it also led the United States into the predicament where it now finds itself as to Cuba. In order to defeat the scheme to recognize the insurgent government, the friends of the administration consented to a compromise in the declaration that the United States had no other purpose in Cuba than to oust Spain and restore order, and that when this was accomplished it would leave the island to the control of the people thereof. If this unnecessary declaration had not been made the task of the United States in Cuba at the present time and in the future would be a much easier one.

When tired of experimenting, go back to the old reliable Chancellor cigar.

HOWARD TURNS UP.

Goebel's Alleged Assassin Goes to Frankfort to Surrender.

London, Ky., May 9.—Jim Howard, accused of firing the shot that killed William Goebel, came in this morning from his home in Clay county and left at once for Frankfort, where he goes to surrender to the authorities. Howard says he will have no trouble in proving his innocence.

DEWEYS LEAVE MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Tenn., May 9.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left for Nashville at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Before leaving Memphis, the admiral expressed gratification at his reception in the South.

WOLCOTT TO PRESIDE.

Denver, Col., May 9.—Senator Edward O. Wolcott has consented to serve as temporary chairman of the state Republican convention, which will meet in this city tomorrow.

GOLD FOR EUROPE.

New York, May 9.—Baring, Magoun & Co. will ship $500,000 in gold to Europe tomorrow.

PRIVATE PEFLEY'S LEGAL HEIGHT.

An Idaho soldier has had five inches added to his height by law, says a Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republic. It is the first case of the kind. W. W. Pefley went into the war with Spain as a private in the First Idaho infantry. According to the records of the war department, his height at the time of his enlistment was 5 feet 5¾ inches, when, as an actual fact, his height was 5 feet 10¾ inches. The missing five inches made a lot of trouble for Pefley. His captain wrote a letter to the major, the major to the colonel and the colonel wrote to Senator Shoup, while the surgeon prepared a solemn affidavit. Senator Shoup framed a bill and introduced it; the committee on pensions considered it and reported it favorably, and the senate passed it. So now, so far as the senate is concerned, Mr. Pefley has his five inches added unto him by due process of law.

This Month Take **Hood's Sarsaparilla**

And have new pure and bright blood. Then you will enjoy life.

WEAR BURROWS' CLOTHING.

Price $3.50

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

If we please you tell your friends—if we don't, tell us.

Exclusive agents in Duluth for Knox Hats.

A Great Special Hat Sale

3 days—Thursday, Friday and Saturday

$1.23

For soft and stiff Hats worth up to $2.50. It comes about this way: One of Danbury, Conn., largest hat manufacturers, had on his floor about 25 cases of soft and stiff hats in black, brown, pearl, cedar and walnut colors, every one this spring's latest styles, made up for a leading hatter down East but countermanded for reasons we do not care to state. The manufacturer wrote us the situation, we made him a cash offer and got the lot at our own price, and we'll give the patrons of the "Great Store" some of the best hat values they've seen for many a day, your choice of any style, any color while they last at only $1.23.

A Cap Sale

50c and 75c Caps 35c—

50 dozen blue, black and fancy plaids, Golf, Golf-Yacht, Yacht and Bicycle Caps, plain and leather trimmed visors—silk and satin lined—worth up to 75c, for

35c

THE OMENS ARE FAIR

(Continued From Page 1.)

further and control the government itself. What are these three instruments of commerce? First, money; second, transportation; third, the transmission of intelligence. When they are controlled by private hands they are private monopolies and they become the three great mother trusts—a trust on money, a trust on transportation and a trust on the transmission of intelligence; and those who control these three mother trusts can rout every industry into a trust.

"Is there anything radical in the action of the Peoples' party, demanding that these three great instruments of commerce shall be taken out of private hands and controlled by the government as a government function in the interest of all the people, to the end that every individual and business enterprise may have an equal opportunity to use these instruments of commerce without discrimination of favoritism? Let us see. Turn to the constitution framed by our forefathers. What do you find? Among the powers and duties of congress there is laid down at the head of the list that it is the duty of congress to control the instruments of commerce. Has congress done it? No. What is the result? A government of the trusts, for the trusts, and by the trusts. What is the reason? Stand by the constitution. Let congress carry out its sworn duty and control these instruments of commerce in the interest of all and not permit them to be controlled by private individuals for the few."

Next, Senator Butler called attention briefly to the action of the People's party in the last campaign and to the situation that confronts the party now. He said:

"Never in the history of the world, since political parties were first organized, has any party ever shown the same unselfish devotion to principal as has the People's party. Several weeks before the People's party national convention assembled in 1896, every member of the party, from Maine to California, and from the lakes to the gulf, expected to see the national convention that met at St. Louis nominate a straight People's party ticket for president and vice president, but at the Democratic national convention, which assembled in Chicago a few weeks before, the unexpected happened. Democratic conventions, which had for many years been following false gods, returned to the faith of Jefferson and adopted a platform and nominated a candidate that came near to the great fundamental principles of good government which Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln advocated and simplified by their career. True, the platform did not specifically declare for all of the creeds of Jefferson and Lincoln, as had the People's party platforms from the beginning, but the convention named a candidate that commanded the respect and confidence of every follower of Jefferson and Lincoln to so great a degree that the People's party put patriotism and country above party, refused to nominate another candidate, but accepted the Democratic candidate and had that the nominee for vice president stood for what the nominee for president did, that candidate also would have been accepted. With the help of the People's party and patriotic Silver Republicans, under the lead of Teller, Towne, Dubois, Cannon and Pettigrew, we polled for that ticket more votes than any ticket of any party had ever before received in the history of the nation.

"Today we are facing another national campaign. Since 1896 the trusts and monopolies have increased and multiplied in number and in manifold power. The national banks have been given greater power to inflate and contract our currency, medium and thus make prices unstable and speculate upon the products of a great nation of seventy million of people. Since then the specter of monarchy and imperialism has defiantly raised its head to defy the goddess of liberty in the highest executive and legislative halls. Three parties are ready to join hands to call a halt, to demand a change and to make one supreme effort to restore this republic to the fundamental principles laid down by the forefathers. The People's party of the nation is the first of the three in the field. We stand ready now to do everything in our power to unite the three parties into a common fight for the constitution, for country and for humanity, we stand ready to put country above party and to do whatever patriotism demands and honor will permit to win a victory for the people and for the republic. I feel that every delegate in this convention endorses this sentiment. I know you know how to accomplish the result. It is not for me to dictate. I can trust it to your wisdom and patriotism."

P. M. Ringdall, of Minnesota, was announced as temporary chairman.

Mr. Ringdall, in taking the chair, spoke in part as follows:

"We are assembled today for a twofold purpose—to reaffirm the Declaration of Independence and to name the next president of the United States. We have come to council together to take up the torch of freedom, to relight the fires of liberty in the hearts of the people. The People's party has a mission to perform. It has gained some great victories; it will continue to gain others. Eight years ago, the party was launched; for the first time in a quarter of a century was hoisted the flag of political equality; for the first time in recent years, a voice of protest was raised against the growth of empire. The convention at St. Louis in 1892 declared that the country was on the verge of financial ruin. A storm of derisive laughter was raised in the monopoly press, but the ruin came to thousands who had laughed at the warning. We did not rejoice at their downfall. The mission of the People's party is to build up, not to tear down.

"The first victory of the People's party was a victory over falsehood; it dared to tell the truth. The next great victory was a peaceful one—a victory for the spirit of '76, which won everything, taking possession of the Democratic party in national convention assembled and ing the democracy of the nation was founded. The next and greatest victory yet, was won at St. Louis in 1896, when the people conquered prejudice, conquered ambitions, conquered love of life and growth of power—conquered themselves.

"The spirit of liberty is abroad in the land. The Declaration of Independence is once more the gospel of a great party. Its principles have become the watchword of the nation.

"The Republican party has been at work for forty years undermining the doctrine that all men are created equal. It has granted special privileges with such lavish hand that political equality has been submerged under a flood of industrial despotism. The doctrine of political equality is destroyed. The doctrine that the government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed is now openly assailed. If that principle is overthrown the revolution will be complete. But it will not be overthrown. This convention stands as a guarantee that liberty shall not die on this continent. The Republican party stands for everything that we oppose.

"As we oppose the Republican party in principle, so we oppose its methods. Double dealing and subterfuge have been adopted as the prime methods of the Republican party. Its platforms do not come up from the people. They are written in Wall street and O. K.'d in Washington. The rank and file of the Republican party has never a voice in their counsels. They merely ratify the policy outlined in the higher circles.

"Our aims are different and our methods are also different. We seek to restore to the people the rights which fraud and corruption have taken from them. We must nominate men whose positions the known on the great issues of this campaign. Their records must be as clear and unmistakable as the noonday sun and as free from taint as the new fallen snow. We have not far to seek them. The American people have already placed them in nomination. It is not for me to name them, that is the prerogative of this convention, and as I believe in the guidance of the Almighty so I believe that this convention will gladly, joyfully, endorse the nomination already made by the great common people."

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—Monarch over pain.

If It Comes From Gately's It's Good.

WHAT COMES FROM GATELY'S—

Bedroom Suites, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Rocking Chairs, Dining Chairs, Dining Tables, Kitchen Tables, Folding Beds, Couches, Center Tables, Carpets, Rugs, Clocks, Albums, Bibles, Lace, Chenille and Tapestry Curtains, Covers, Washers, Wringers and Silverware. Terms are cash or easy payments.

GATELY SUPPLY COMPANY,

8 East Superior Street, 3 doors East of Lake Ave.

MID-ROADERS.

Convention Organizes and Has a Preliminary Discussion of Principles.

Cincinnati, May 9.—The national convention of the anti-fusion element of the People's party, otherwise known as the "Middle-of-the-roaders," was called to order shortly after 1 o'clock. Nearly 700 delegates were present, representing every state in the Union excepting five—Arizona, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina and Vermont.

The hall was elaborately decorated with banners bearing the mottoes of the party. Pictures of Peter Cooper were prominently displayed. Across the footlights hung a banner bearing the alleged remark of the fusionists at Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 19, when the Populist elements separated: "We have thrown them over the transom." This was supplemented with the reply of the Middle-of-the-roaders: "You have thrown the party with us."

A national ticket was to be named at this convention, which, the leaders predicted, would poll more than three-fourths of the Populist vote for Bryan in 1896, which was about 2,000,000, and which, by deduction from the figures of those leaders, would make almost absolutely certain the election of the Republican national ticket in 1900. The Middle-of-the-roaders, however, are figuring on placing themselves on top in many Southern states where the Populists held the balance of power, and where, they aver, the anti-fusion sentiment has become predominant. They assert that the fusion element from this time forth cannot be considered otherwise than a part and parcel of the Democratic party, and that the party to be firmly established at Cincinnati will become the third of the great of the national political divisions.

Chairman D. Clem Deaver of Nebraska called the convention to order. Chairman Deaver opened the regular proceedings with a lengthy speech. He was wildly cheered. He said in part:

D. Clem Deaver, chairman of the national committee, called the convention to order and said:

"It is a pleasure to me, and I assure you I consider it a great honor, to call to order this convention, composed of so many grand and noble reformers. We meet today again a free and untrammeled party, free to do as we ourselves desire without the aid or consent of any other party on earth. It is true that we have passed through a stormy sea, but did any of us expect an easy road to reform when we enlisted in this work? No, no. While we may not have been able to foresee just what difficulties we were to encounter, still we knew that the work of dislodging plutocracy in high places was a work that would try the souls of men.

"The plain truth is the only way to bring about reform is to give the power to the people to initiate reform measures to be referred to the people for their approval or disapproval. In my judgment time spent in trying to secure genuine reform by any other route except by direct legislation will be time largely wasted. It is true, of course, that the advocacy of various reform measures is a great economical educational feature, but when the bills are expected to pass they either fail, or are set aside by court decisions, and the people fail to get relief. Aside from this we find that various proposed reforms have their especial advocates who consider each paticular proposed remedy as the most important question before the people. The result is, has been, and in my judgment will be that none of the proposed remedies that possess any merit whatever have the slightest chance of being put into practical operation. It is certainly agreed by all that national legislation is required to meet the demands of reformers, and to secure the passage of any law we have to have ith houses of congress, the president and the judiciary.

"Let us secure direct legislation, a government by the people for the people instead of government by the parties for th parties, and the history of our party will be the most glorious of all parties that have ever existed. When we have secured direct legislation, which we can secure without any great change, then we can submit to the people the money question, the railroad question, the land question, the trust question and any others that a stated per cent of the voters demand to be submitted. Then our lawmakers will be a higher class of men. The lobbyist will disappear from the halls of legislation, and the people, the great common people, all the people, will be left free to people, all the people, will be left free to people, all the people, will be left free to

Former Congressman M. W. Howard of Alabama was then introduced as temporary chairman. Mr. Howard, who has been prominently spoken of for presidential nominee, with Mr. Deaver for second place, was received with great applause. Mr. Howard spoke in part as follows:

Temporary Chairman Howard said in part:

"Too long has our party been cursed by office seekers, cranks with wild theories and dangerous with alluring sophistries, and if we would win the confidence and esteem of thinking men we must adopt such a platform of principles as will appeal to the millions who are today seeking for a solution of these great questions which confront us. At the forefront of these stands the financial question. Right here I want to say that one of our great mistakes has been in accentuating our demand for the free coinage of silver to such an extent that the Democratic party took it up as their battle cry and this produced confusion in our ranks, when in fact, and in truth, it is one of the least of the reforms which we seek. Beyond this is the broader and greater question of government paper currency, issued, not through the national banks, but directly by the government itself. Let us plant ourselves firmly upon this proposition and while not abandoning the cause of silver let us go forward to the more advanced and more logical position.

Another great question, and one which has been met by almost every civilized nation of the globe except one, is the question of government ownership of railroads. Along with government ownership of railroads, should go the government ownership of telegraphs. Every civilized country in the world today owns its own telegraph system. We will never obtain a wise financial system, we will never secure government and municipal ownership, until we first arrange a system under which the question will be referred to the people for the direct vote. I know how completely our legislative bodies are dominated and controlled by the railroad and trust interests, until favorable legislation from our law making body is absolutely out of the question. So one great fight should be made for the system known as initiative and referendum, under and by which the people can demand the right to vote upon these great questions."

Chairman Howard, at the conclusion of his speech, appointed a committee on credentials, which immediately retired. The convention then resolved itself into an "experience meeting" for the interchange of views for the work before the delegates. This speech-making had for its main object the development of ideas for incorporation in the declaration of principles to be placed before the convention.

The nomination of a national ticket will not be taken up until tomorrow.

Madame Boyd,

Of Minneapolis, is showing handsome Imported Gowns at the Spalding. Prices much below cost in Paris.

CONNECTICUT G. O. P.

It Declares For Liberty For the Philippines.

Hartford, Conn., May 9.—The report of the committee on resolutions at the Republican state convention here was adopted as follows:

The resolutions reaffirm the declarations of the St. Louis platform, all the promises of which, it is asserted, "in relation to the gold standard, currency reform and the tariff have been strictly kept, and made a part of the law of the land by a Republican congress. The people of Connecticut are congratulated on the conduct of the war, as to Porto Rico and the Philippines the platform expresses the belief that "it is the high and sacred duty of the nation to secure to the people of those islands the blessings of liberty, peace and happiness." On the subject of trusts, the platform says:

"So far as those great corporations strive to lessen the cost of production without lowering the standard of wages to the end that they may successfully enter and command the markets of the world to the advantage of the American consumer and wage earner they may be well indured. But we believe congress and the legislatures of the several states should, without delay, enact such laws as may be necessary to protect stockholders against fraud, laborers against injustice and consumers against extortion." Encouragement for the merchant marine is demanded.

DELEGATES GATHER.

Des Moines, May 9.—By noon today more than half the delegates to the Iowa state convention, which meets here had arrived. The convention will name twenty-two district delegates and four delegates at large to the Philadelphia national convention. The platform will, it is generally asserted, endorse the present administration, the St. Louis platform and the expansion policy and declare for some kind of government control of such trusts and combinations as are injurious to the welfare of the general public.

GATES CASE GOES OVER.

Hearing Is Continued to Get More Witnesses.

New York, May 9.—The hearing in the case of John W. Gates, chairman of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire company, was continued today to get more witnesses for the prosecution.

THE CHESTER CUP.

Rough Side, With Sloane Up, Takes the Stake.

London, May 9.—The Chester cup of 3350 sovereigns, run today at the Chester meeting, was won by C. M. Brown's Rought Side, ridden by Sloane. The duke of Portland's Manners and Lord Carnarvon's Balbur finished second and third respectively. Fourteen horses ran, on the old cup course, nearly two miles and a quarter.

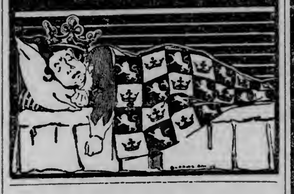
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 W. Superior Street.

Uneasy lies the head that wears NO **Gordon Hat**



LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.** Sold in Duluth a

The Ideal Beer Hall.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bond Co.

Nearly a Hundred

New Tailor-Made Suits and Wraps

Ready Tomorrow.

This in addition to the regular stock will make the selection as great as at any time this spring, and as choice. Man-Tailored attire for fashionable women—ready-to-wear—and yet as chic and as critically made as if formed to your figure—priced low enough to inspire your confidence in the store—and its always exclusiveness predominates in every garment that leaves here—whether at $10 or $75. The individual style—the graceful air—the perfect fit can be had nowhere else in town. A few numbers and prices, and described merely as hints.

Covert Suits.

With inch and a quarter strap seam of Taffeta and five rows of tailor stitching. Jacket tight fitting and new style collar and revere. Skirt, pleated back and new flare and strap seams of Taffeta with tailor stitching. Three shades, pearl, gray, castor and brown. $27.50.

Wool Homespuns Suits at $12.50.

The price would hardly suggest the goodness, a beautiful, tasty garment, two colors—brown and gray—self covered small buttons on skirt and coat. Jacket, fly-front, single breasted and Satin Serge lining. We should have a clear conscience were we to ask $18.000 for this garment.

Handsome Suits of Soft Finished Venetian Cloth.

In brown, tan and blue. Skirt, tailor stitched, strap seams and new flare, inverted pleat. Jacket stitched and tight fitting, lined with rich satin, Rhadmere coat collar, $16.50.

Handsome Suits of Sponged Broadcloth.

Royal navy blue, elaborately appliqued with Silk Taffeta and Braid—both skirt and jacket. Jacket with scalloped reveres beautifully appliqued; skirt with new back and proper hang, at $37.50.

The Sale of Oriental Rugs Continues.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The Sale of Oriental Rugs Continues.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Savannah, Ga., May 9.—The south bound passenger train on the Plant system and the north bound train of the Southern collided at Hardeville, forty miles from here this morning. John Jackson, colored, fireman of the Southern, was killed. Several other employes were injured.

MORTON SUICIDED.

St. Louis, May 9.—The body of Charles Morton, former night clerk of the Southern hotel, who disappeared last Friday night, was found in a room at the Regent hotel today. He had evidently ended his life with a dose of carbolic acid. The dead man was one of the most widely known hotel clerks in the country.

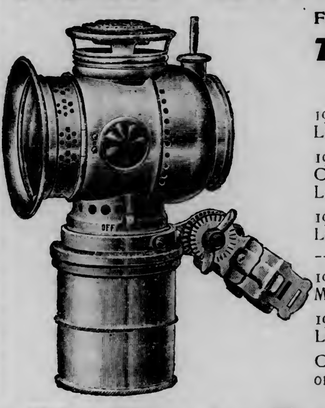
Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Your Chance

For one day only—

Thursday...

May 10, from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.



1900 Solar Lamps..... **$2.10**

1900 Twentieth Century Lamps..... **$2.10**

1900 Breckenridge Lamps **$2.10**

1900 Full Moon Lamp..... **$1.20**

1900 O K. Lamps..... **$1.65**

Oil Lamps only..... **35c**

Floor or Foot Pumps.

40c Pump for..... **26c**
50c Pump for..... **36c**
75c Pump for..... **48c**
Hand Pumps for..... **10c**
'Cycle Ladies' Foot Pump, operated with the foot, regular $1.00 Pump, now only..... **38c**

BELLS.

25c Rotary Electric Strike Bell for..... **18c**
50c Rotary Electric Strike Bell for..... **28c**
75c Continuous Ring Push Button for..... **56c**
$1 Continuous Ring Push Button..... **68c**

Cyclometers Trenton 10,000 mile..... **38c** New York Standard 10,000 mile **48c**

Chain Graphite 5c stick..... **3c** 10c stick, tin or wood box..... **5c**

CRAWFORD BICYCLES

ON EASY PAYMENTS.

We carry a full stock of Bicycle Repairings and can repair your Wheel in short order.

City Gun Store,

402 West Superior Street.

R. C. KRUSCHKE, Prop'r.

TWELVE PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1900.

(2)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

JUST AS IS MINNESOTA

Porto Rico Is a Part of the Dominion of the United States, So Judge Lochren Holds.

The Legal Status of the Island For the First Time Fixed By the Federal Circuit Court.

St. Paul, May 9.—Judge William Lochren of the United States supreme court has supplemented his oral order remanding Rafael Ortiz to Stillwater prison with a written decision on the legal points raised, explaining his somewhat long and exhaustive discussion of them on the basis that silence might have seemed to commit him to acquiescence in the arguments raised in support of his decision, some of which he did not base it upon.

Ortiz, who is a Porto Rican, convicted of the murder of a United States soldier, was sent back on the ground that at the time of his trial by military tribunal the island was still in a state of war, as the treaty had not been ratified, although signed by representatives of both nations. So the military court was still in authority.

Judge Lochren holds, however, that now, since that treaty has been signed, all provisions of the United States constitution must apply thereto, for the reason that any powers not delegated to congress by the United States are expressly reserved to the states and themselves, and congress' only right to legislate for the people of Porto Rico comes, not from the cession made by Spain, but from the extension of the liberties, personal and property rights of the constitution of the United States to the people of the ceded territory. If one clause of the constitution applies to the island, then all of it must, even if some of the machinery necessary to the protection of these citizens in those rights may not yet have been set in operation. "To assume," says Judge Lochren, "that our national government is capable of ruling with unlimited power a subject people who have neither guarantee to protect them nor any voice in the government, is the worst form of tyranny." The opinion of Judge Lochren in part is as follows:

The contention on the part of the United States is that by the cession the island of Porto Rico did not become an integral part of the United States, nor subject to the constitution, but merely an outlying province or dependency to be ruled by the absolute will of congress untrammeled by any provision of the constitution; and, second, that the war with Spain was not ended so as to displace the jurisdiction of the military commission until the exchange of ratifications of the treaty on April 2, 1899, and that then because the constitution had no force in that island, such jurisdiction continued until displaced by the provisions of some act of congress.

This contention on the part of the government, that territory ceded to and brought under the sovereignty of the United States is no part of the United States, and outside of the constitution and its guarantees, is strenuously argued, and an elaborate argument of a law officer of the war department, as well as arguments of several distinguished senators in support of this contention, have been presented and carefully considered. The arguments are ingenious, but, in view of the history of the country and the terms of the constitution and the very numerous decisions of the supreme court, all to the contrary, I do not find them persuasive.

LIBERTY AND TYRANNY.

Our general government was founded by the men of the revolution who had rebelled against the arbitrary power asserted by Great Britain to govern her outlying colonies at the will of her parliament. They established this government upon the asserted theory that all just powers of government come from the consent of the governed. They founded, as described by President Lincoln in language not yet forgotten, "a government of the people, by the people, for the people." It will be, indeed, marvelous if it is made to appear that these men who then founded our national coin in language not yet forgotten, "a government of the people, by the people, for the people." It will be, indeed, marvelous if it is made to appear that these men who then founded our national government so constructed it that it is capable of ruling with unlimited power a subject people who have neither guaranties to protect them nor any voice in the government. This is foreign absolutism—the worst form of tyranny.

If the constitution does not extend to Porto Rico and our other new acquisitions of territory, congress has the untrammeled absolute power to establish subject governments, or make laws for such territories; it has the power to establish dependent monarchies or satrapies, state religions and even slavery. The argument of one of the senators referred to that the last clause of the thirteenth amendment prevents the establishment there of slavery is obviously lame and impotent, for if the constitution does not extend to those parts of the domain of the United States, nor limit congress in its powers of legislation over them, by what process will this single clause of an amendment of that instrument detach itself from the skin of the parchment and alone fasten itself upon these new territories? If it be considered that this clause of the thirteenth amendment "ex proprio vigore" extends to these new territories, or limits the powers of congress respecting them, every clause of that instrument, for the like reason, is equally potent. To say that a clause in the constitution does not extend to a territory, but does limit the power of congress in legislating for that territory, is to draw a distinction too fine to be practical.

WHOLE HOG OR NONE.

The argument, much repeated, that if the national government of the United States has not the power to deal with these new territories untrammeled by the constitution, its power is less than that possessed by the other governments of the civilized world is admitted. It proves nothing. The national government of the United States is one of very limited powers. In respect to its own people, in its entire domain, and generally, except in nations, and concerning matters expressly committed to it by the constitution, its powers are much less than that possessed by other governments. No one will dispute this.

The national government of the United States was created, and its powers and jurisdiction granted and limited by the federal constitution. Its powers can only be increased by amendment of that instrument. As said by Chief Justice Marshall in Martin vs. Hunter's Lessee, 1 Wheat. 326:

"The government, then, of the United States can claim no powers which are not granted to it by the constitution, and the powers actually granted must be such as are expressly given, or given by necessary implication."

And by Mr. Justice McLean, in Briscoe vs. Bank, 11 Pet. 317:

"The federal government is one of delegated powers. All powers not delegated to it or inhibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states, or to the people."

This last is but a paraphrase of the tenth amendment. It is needless to pursue this line of authorities. The reports of the supreme court are full of them; all to the effect that the general government can exercise no power not given by the constitution expressly or by fair implication.

The power of the general government to acquire additional territory rests upon its constitutional power to make war, which may result in conquest, and its like power to make treaties, which may bring territory by cession. The power to govern such acquired territory results from the power to admit new states and to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States.

This clause authorizes congress to legislate in respect to a territory in local as well as national matters before its admission to statehood in the Union. As said by Chief Justice Marshall in Am. Ins. Co. vs Canter, 1. Pet., 546:

"In legislating for them congress exercises the combined powers of the general and of a state government."

AS TO THE TERRITORIES.

This definition of the power of congress in respect to the territories has been often repeated in later decisions, and is exact. It leaves the territory under the protection of the constitution, which grants the power, and which enumerates every power of the general government, and to which the state governments are subordinate.

The novel doctrine that the power to congress to govern territory ceded to the United States may be conferred by a foreign sovereign, by and through the terms of the treaty of cession, and that the general government can exercise powers thus granted by a foreign sovereign, independent of and in disregard of the constitution, until congress, may-hap in the future, shall by its enactment see fit to extend the constitution over the territory, is contrary to the holding of the supreme court of the United States above cited, to the effect that the general government is one of enumerated powers and can claim and exercise no power not granted to it, the constitution, either expressly or by necessary implication. It is clear that the general government cannot legislate over territory where the constitution from which its every power is derived does not extend. The constitution must be in force over a territory before the general government can have any authority to legislate respecting it. No foreign sovereign can invest the general government with any legislative power.

Plain as this proposition appears it happens to be directly supported by decision of the supreme court.

In Pollards, Lessees, vs. Hagan, 3 How 225, the court says: "It cannot be admitted that the king of Spain could by treaty or otherwise impart to the United States any of its royal prerogatives; and much less can it be admitted that they have capacity to receive or power to exercise them. Every nation acquiring territory by treaty or otherwise must hold its subject to the constitution and laws of its own government, and not according to those of the government ceding it."

In License Cases, 5 How, p. 613, Mr. Justice Daniel says: "Laws of the United States, in order to be binding, must be within the legitimate scope of the same powers; for there can be no authority of the United States' save what is derived mediate or immediately, and regularly and legitimately, from the constitution."

FORCE OF THE TREATY.

It has been also held by the supreme court in many cases that the stipulations of a treaty have no more force than an act of congress, and may be abrogated or repealed by an act of congress at any time.

Head money cases, 112 United States, 580; Whitney vs. Robertson, 124 United States, 190; Chinese exclusion case, 130 United States, 581. From the opinion of the court by Mr. Justice Field in the case last cited, I quote:

"The power of exclusion of foreigners being an incident of sovereignty belonging to the government of the United States, as a part of those sovereign powers delegated by the constitution, the right to its exercise at any time when, in the judgment of the government, the interests of the country require it, can not be granted away or restrained on behalf of anyone.

The powers of government are delegated in trust to the United States, and are incapable of transfer to any other parties. They cannot be abandoned or surrendered, nor can their exercise be hampered, when needed for the public good, by any consideration of private interest. The exercise of these public trusts is not the subject of barter or contract."

If an incident of sovereignty, "part of those sovereign powers delegated by the constitution," cannot be restrained by treaty, stipulation, and "is not the subject of barter or contract," it seems to me that the claim that whether the entire constitution does or does not extend to territory within the dominion and sovereignty of the United States depends upon the stipulations of a treaty with some foreign power, can deserve no serious consideration.

DRED SCOTT CASE.

The subject of the status of newly acquired territory was very fully considered in the Dred Scott case, 19 How, 396. In the opinion of the chief justice, page 446, it is said:

"There is certainly no power given by the constitution to the federal government to establish or maintain colonies bordering on the United States or at a distance, to be ruled and governed at its own pleasure. * * * The power to expand territory of the United States by the admission of new states is plainly given, and in the construction of this power by all the departments of the government it has been held to authorize the acquisition of territory not fit for admission at the time, but to be admitted. It is acquired to become a state and not to be held as a colony and governed by congress with absolute authority. * * * Power, therefore, in the general government to obtain and hold colonies and dependent territories, over which they might legislate without restriction, would be inconsistent with its own existence in its present form. * * * It cannot create for itself a new character separate from the citizens of the United States and the duties it owes to them under the constitution. The territory being a part of the United States, the government and the citizen both enter it under the constitution, with their respective rights defined and marked out; and the federal government can exercise no power over his person or property beyond what that instrument confers, nor lawfully deny any right which it has reserved. A reference to a few of the provisions of the constitution will illustrate the proposition. For example, no one, we presume, will contend that congress can make any law in a territory respecting the establishment of religion or the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people of the territory peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for the redress of grievances, nor can congress deny to the people the right to keep and bear arms, nor the right to a trial by jury. * * * It could confer no power on any local government established by its authority to violate the provisions of the constitution."

NINE JUDGES WERE AGREED.

While the decision in that case relative to the status of the negro race has been the subject of much criticism, no one has ever questioned that part of the decision which relates to the status of acquired territory. Each one of the nine justices wrote a separate opinion, without disagreement as to the powers of the general government over such territory. Justice Curtis, who dissented from the majority as to the status of the negro, fully concurred upon the subject now under consideration, and expressed his views in his usual plain and apt language. He says, at page 612, et seq.:

"But it is also insisted that provisions of the constitution respecting territory belonging to the United States do not apply to territory acquired by treaty from a foreign nation. This objection must rest upon the position that the constitution did not authorize the federal government to acquire foreign territory, and consequently has made no provision for its government when acquired; or that, though the acquisition of foreign territory was contemplated by the constitution, its provisions concerning the admission of new states were not designed to be applicable to territory acquired from foreign nations. It is undoubtedly true that at the date of the treaty of 1803 between the United States and France, for the cession of Louisiana, it was made a question whether the constitution had conferred on the executive department of the United States power to acquire foreign territory by treaty. There is evidence that very grave doubts were then entertained concerning the existence of this power. But that there was then a settled opinion in the executive and legislative branches of the government that the power did not exist cannot be admitted without at the same time imputing to those who negotiated and ratified the treaty, and passed the laws necessary to carry it into execution, a deliberate and known violation of their oaths to support the constitution; and whatever doubts may have then existed, the question must now be taken to have been settled. Four distinct acquisitions of foreign territory have been made by as many administrations. Six states formed on such territory are now in the Union. Every branch of this government during a period of fifty years has participated in these transactions.

THEIR VALIDITY UNDOUBTED.

"To question their validity is now in vain. As said by Chief Justice Marshall in the American Insurance company vs. Canter, 1 Peters 542: 'The constitution confers absolutely on the government of the Union the powers of making war and of making treaties; consequently that government possesses the power of acquiring territory, either by conquest or treaty (see Cerre vs. Pitot, 6 Cr. 336).' And I add, it also possesses the power of governing it, when acquired, not by resorting to arbitrarious powers nowhere found described in the constitution, but expressly granted in the authority to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory of the United States. * * * I construe this clause, therefore, as it had read, congress shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting those tracts of country on the limits of the United States which the United States have acquired, or may hereafter acquire by cessions, as well of jurisdiction as of the soil, so far as the soil may be the property of the party making the cession, at the time of making it. * * * If, then, this clause does contain a power to legislate respecting the territory, what are the limits of that power? To this I answer, that in common with all the other legislative powers of congress, it finds limits in the expressed prohibitions on congress not to do certain things; that in the exercise of the legislative power congress cannot pass any ex post facto law or bill of attainder; and so in respect to each of the other prohibitions contained in the constitution."

In National bank vs. county of Yankton, 101 U. S., 129, 133, Chief Justice Waite says:

"All territory within the jurisdiction of the United States, not included in any state, must necessarily be governed by or under the authority of congress. The territories are but political subdivisions of the outlying dominion of the United States. * * Congress is supreme, and for the purpose of this department of the governmental authority has all the powers of the people of the United States, except such as have been expressly or by implication reserved in the prohibitions of the constitution. * * * It may do for the territories what the people, under the constitution may do for the states."

NOT A SERIOUS ONE.

The fact that the third article of the constitution, providing for the federal judiciary, has been held not applicable to the local judiciary of a territory is sometimes gravely urged as supporting the idea that the constitution does not cover the territories. It does not deserve serious notice. As has been often decided, congress exercises in respect to a territory all the powers of the general government, and also all the powers which a state government may exercise in a state. The federal judiciary has a very limited jurisdiction.

(Continued on Page 8.)

Bargain Counter No. 4.

Embroidery.

Your pick of about 3000 yds of Embroidery manufacturers' samples in 4½-yd lengths – from 2 to 8 inches wide, worth up to 65c a yard, at—

10c per yard

Mail Orders Promptly Filed.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

"Some men are born great, while others have greatness thrust upon them."
"Duluth's Greatest Store" must either claim the Infantile, or the Accidental greatness, WHICH?
The claim whether infantile or accidental recalls to us Abraham Lincoln's famous saying:
"You can fool all the people some of the time and some of the people all of the time, but you can not fool ALL the people ALL the time."

DULUTH'S BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE OFFERS THESE BARGAINS FOR THURSDAY:

Silk Department.

27-inch Black Swiss Taffeta, the quality that other stores sell at $1.25; our price..... $1.00

Foulard and India Silks, our 75c and 65c qualities, for this sale we cut the price to..... 59c

WASH SILKS—A choice assortment of corded Wash Silks that regularly sell at 39c; Thursday—per yard..... 19c

Black Armure Silk—In small seeded effects, pretty fabrics for Waists, 75c goods; Thursday—per yard..... 59c

Black Dress Goods.

Plain Black fabrics for Tailored Gowns, and Ladies' Capes or Jackets; price—per yard—
$3.50, $2.50, $1.50, $1.00.

50-inch Black Cheviot, spunged and shrunk, the popular fabric for skirts or traveling gowns; price—per yard..... 79c

New Black Fabrics for Skirts or Dresses, in pebble weaves, regular 75c goods; Thursday—per yard..... 59c

Black and colored Lansdowne, a full line of colors, regular price..... $1.25

Black Henriettas double warp, German Henriettas, Rich Dressy Fabrics and Silk Warp Henriettas, also Black Cashmeres and French Serges, 46 and 54 inches wide, prices—per yard—
$1.25, $1.00, 75c, and 50c

Colored Dress Goods.

Swell Fabrics for the popular Rainy Day Skirt and Tailored Gowns and Unlined Skirts, in Browns, Castors, Tans, Grays, Blues; prices for Thursday—per yard—
$2, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 89c

56-inch Bannockburn Tweeds, 56-inch Scotch Suitings, in Grays and Tans, "The Wee Stores" ask $1.50—our price for Thursday, a yd..... 69c

50-inch colored Cheviots, spunged and shrunk, in full line of colors—other stores ask $1.00; our price—per yard..... 79c

Just received a line of Plain and Two-toned Poplin Granites in New Blues, Reds, Grays, Brown, Green, the high-priced stores ask 89c—Thursday's price..... 25c

Embroidered Henriettas, in full line of plain colors, with pretty silk dots, for Waists; price.. $1.25

Wash Goods.

Silk Ginghams, over 50 styles to choose from in handsome Silk Striped, Checked and Fancy Weaves, at—per yard—
75c, 50c, 45c and 35c

Our splendid showing of Irish Dimities, the talk of lady shoppers, beautiful dainty fabrics for cool waists and dresses; price, a yd. 25c

Mousseline de Soie, in Black and full line of plain colors, a cool summer Wash fabric, price, yd. 50c

New arrival of 36 inch Percales, styles confined and quality better than shown elsewhere price..... 12½c

Apron Checked Ginghams, Lancaster and Amoskeag qualities, all colors and checks well represented, absolutely fast colors, regular price 7c; Thursday (limit 15 yards) price—per yard..... 5c

Our "Ever Ready" Hosiery and Underwear Dept.

Ladies' Black Cotton Seamless knit Stockings, the usual grade sold at 15c, 2 for 25c; our price..... 10c

Ladies' Fancy all-over Lace, Black Cotton Hose, real Maco Cotton, 35c

Ladies' Plain Maco Cotton Hose, "Very Best," have rib top and double sole—high-spliced heel—per pair..... 35c

THREE PAIRS FOR..... $1.00

Ladies' Medium weight and light weight spring and summer vests; jersey knit, high neck, long sleeves—best at 19c; only..... 12½c

Ladies' Fine White Lisle Thread Jersey Vests, elegantly finished, high neck, long sleeves, at..... 50c

Ladies' spun silk Swiss rib Vests, square neck, no sleeves, lace ornamentation, Black and colors—only..... 50c

Ladies' fine Richelieu rib Swiss Vests, square neck, sleeveless, best $1.00 grade silk and lisle, in Black, Cream and colors—only..... 79c

Gents' and Boys' Furnishing Goods Department.

Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, a perfect-fitting White Shirt, at 39c—Thursday..... 29c

Men's fast Black seamless knit Half Hose, good quality cotton, 10c quality; Thursday..... 7½c

TWO PAIRS FOR..... 15c

Men's "Crown Make" elastic web Suspenders, handsome mountings and fresh webs; Thursday choice..... 50c

Men's all-pure Linen Handkerchiefs, woven tape border, full size—value 15c—Thursday..... 9c

Men's fine fancy Percale Soft Shirts, to wear with white collar, large assortment; 50c grade—Thursday..... 37½c

Men's fine ribbed Summer Undershirts and Drawers, neat fancy stripe, 50c quality, per suit..... 75c

Men's all-wool Sweaters, plain with contrast stripe or the popular alternate stripe, choice..... $1.50

Boys' sizes..... $1.00

Men's Merino Sweaters, plain colors, with contrast stripe, a most excellent Sweater—only..... $1.00

Boys' sizes..... 75c

LADIES SHOE DEPT.

Buy your Footwear at the GLASS BLOCK.

By doing so, you get the kind you want at the price you wish to pay.

Thursday's Inducements.

Women's New Opera, Happy Medium and Radway toe, lace or button tops or shoes in fine kid—black or tan—these are welt turns or McKay's, with patent or kid tips, plain or fancy cloth or mat tops, all sizes, all widths, for Thursday only the price is..... $1.75

A very attractive line of Oxfords in tan or black kid, with or without extension soles.

Latest styles, best quality also. Women's Princess or elastic side slippers in narrow or wide toes, all sizes and widths. Thursday your choice..... $1.65

SLIPPERS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Women's hand turn, patent sole, two strap slippers, with French heels and neat opera toes. For Thursday only..... $1.75

This slipper is good value at $2.50.

Same as above in fine kid..... $1.40

One Strap Kid Slippers, bow or plain. They are very soft and flexible—price..... $1.10

As a very special inducement we will put on sale 50 pairs Wax Dongola Kid Bow Slippers, extra good quality, good fitting and wear guaranteed. The price is—per pair..... 85c

For misses', children's, boys' and youth's fine footwear few can equal and none surpass us either in style, comfort, wear or price.

"Visit us once and you visit us always."

Lace Department.

Thursday's Specials

500 dozen fine French Valenciennes Laces and Insertions—per doz yards—
15c, 19c, 25c, 35c

Cream and Ecru Oriental and Net Top Laces, worth to 25c a yard, at per yard..... 10c

50 pieces imitation Torchon Laces and Insertions, worth 25c per yard..... 5c

Imitation Torchon Laces and Insertions, at—per doz yards—
5c, 7c, 9c, 11c, 13c, 15c

Ladies' Imitation Duchesse Lace Ties in the narrow barbe effects, 50c kind—at..... 35c

Ladies' Stock Collars in special new styles and shapes, 35c kind—at..... 25c

Ladies' Lawn Stock Collars, with large bow attached, all colors at..... 25c

Ladies' and children's Initial Handkerchiefs, hand worked initial, 5c each—6 for..... 25c

Ladies' Hemstitched, all pure linen Handkerchiefs, unlaundered, 25c each—4 for..... 25c

Ladies' and children's all pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hand worked initial, 25c each—2 for..... 25c

Children's Lawn Ribbon in good, bright colors—per yard—
10c and 12½c

4½-inch double faced Satin Ribbon, cord edge, all silk, 50c quality, at—yard..... 29c

5-inch all Silk Taffeta Ribbon, soft finish, for neckwear, light colors, 25c kind—per yard..... 15c

6-inch black Moire Ribbon, all pure Silk, worth 50c yard at..... 25c

Madame Yale's Toilet Articles.

Complexion Tablets, 50c size..... 45c

Tooth Powder, 50c size..... 45c

Almond Blossom Cream —$1.00 size..... 89c

Blood Tonic —$1.00 size..... 89c

Fruitcura —$1.00 size..... 89c

Skin Food —$1.50 size..... $1.39

Complexion Bleach —$2.00 size..... $1.69

Complexion Soap —25c size..... 19c

FREE! FREE!

With each purchase of Madam Yale's goods amounting to $1.00, we will give free one cake of Yale's Soap, regular price of which is 25c.

Moth Balls.

1000 pounds of fresh new imported Moth Balls, per pound... 4c
3 pounds 10c

Woodbury's Facial Cream.

Sold everywhere at 25c—special each..... 15c

Umbrellas.

All of our $2.39 Umbrellas with many styles of handles and decorations, will be put on sale for Thursday at the extreme low price of..... $1.95

Do not fail to see them.

Cloak and Suit News

Astonishing Special Sale in Women's Suits, Jackets, Capes and Skirts.

Women's Tailored Suits, in dark Gray Tweed Suiting, Jacket fly front; Skirt box plaited back, worth $7.50, closing out price—

$4.98

Women's fine Tan and Blue Venetian cloth Suits—Jacket Eton style and silk lined, Skirt newest cut—guaranteed to fit and hang perfect—a regular $15.00 Suit; closing out price on Thursday..... $8.98

Worth twice as much.

Women's Navy Blue and Black Milton Cloth Suits; Jacket fly front effect, with white satin appliqued reveres; Skirt box plated back—$15.00 kind; Closing out price..... $12.50

Ladies, now is your chance to get a handsome silk-lined Suit at less than the cost of the lining; this Suit is made of fine quality Storm Serge; Jacket and Skirt is lined with Taffeta Silk, on sale Thursday only at..... $9.98

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets all on Sale Thursday.

Women's Jackets, silk lined in several different styles—Eton; fly front and double-breasted effect, in Tan, Brown, Blue and Black, worth up to $7.50 each, closing out price Thursday, at—

$4.98

Nobby Eton Jackets, in Black, Brown and Blue, formerly sold up to $18.00, on sale at—

$7.50, $9.98 and $12.50

Some handsomely appliqued with large flaring collar; others plain tailored.

Dress Skirts.

100 good Black and Blue Serge Dress Skirts—the kind other stores charge $2.75 for—to go on sale at..... $1.98

Dress Skirts in fine Wool Cheviot, in Black and Blue, box plated back, well made and hangs perfect on sale at..... $2.98

Dress Skirts in handsome appliqued effects and plain tailored finish, they come in Serge, Venetian, Pebble Cheviot, Zibeline, Broadcloth, Gray and Brown Homespuns and Taffeta Silk; price—

$3.98, $4.98, $7.50, $10.00 and $12.50

Ladies' Silk and Wash Waists.

Our Ladies' Waists department is all agiow with the new, bright and dainty silk Wash Shirt Waists, this department has grown so rapidly that it now occupies an entire section; more than three times the space devoted to it last year. Only the newest styles, made by the best makers in America and Paris, are allowed to enter this store. Tomorrow we will show the new GEISHA WAIST in all the newest, the daintiest creations ever displayed in this city before.

NEW GEISHA WAISTS—In the swell Paris creations—price—
$2.50, $2.75, $2.98, $3.25, $4.50, $4.98 to $8.00

Ask to see the Geisha Waists.

100 dozen fancy striped Percale Waists, to go on sale Thursday at..... 49c

200 dozen fine White and colored Waists, in all the new ideas, to go on sale at—

89c, 98c and $1.25

Silk Waists—Just arrived from New York—They are the newest effect—Some tucked, corded and hemstitched; others with White Silk Vest front and large reveres of lace—they come in all the new shades; sale price Thursday—
$4.98, $6.50, $7.50, $9.98

Pocketbook Sale.

Real Morocco Pocketbooks, all shades, a Purse that others charge 75c for—Thursday only—

42c

Eye Glasses.

Best quality gold-filled eye-glasses, warranted for ten years, regular price $2; our price... $1.25

Millinery.

Trimm'd Hats.

The most complete line at the head of the lakes, at prices ranging from—

$2.25 to $35.

For Thursday Only—

We offer 100 Trimmed Hats, value from $5.00 to $8.00, at—each—

$2.25 and $3.50

Mull and Embroidery Hats and Bonnets.

For the little ones—Assortment greater than ever; styles to suit all tastes. Prices to suit all purses.

Sailors! Sailors! Sailors!

Tambo Braid, fine split satin straws, from—

39c to $4.25

See our Window Display.

Gloves.

2-clasp French Kid Gloves, Ladies' 2-clasp Washable Chamois Gloves, value 85c; Special for Thursday..... 59c

Silk Gloves.

Double-tipped fingers, 2-clasp, in Black with white stitching; white with black stitching; also in all the fancy prevailing colors, at—per pair.. 50c

The famous Kayser Glove, double-tipped fingers, patent clasps, for Thursday, a pr. $1.00

1847 ROGERS BROS. TRADE MARK

Wedding Presents in Silver.

Material cost more, not to say anything about making.

Gorham's Solid Sterling Spoons, Knives and Forks, Rogers Bros.' "1847" Silver-plated ware—"leaders in their line."

Rogers Bros.' "1847" Tea Spoons, regular price $1.25 a dozen—for..... $2.50

Rogers Bros.' "1847" Knives and Forks, regular price $5.00 a dozen, for..... $3.95

Solid Silver Tea Spoons.

—The latest design, regular price $12 a doz. for.... $8.50

Sterling Oyster Fork, regular price $1.75; for..... $1.25

Sterling Olive Spoon—regular price $2.00—for..... $1.50

Sterling Sugar Shells—regular price $2.00, for..... $1.50

Bargain Counter No. 1.

$1.50 Wrappers For 98 Cents.

417

Women's Wrappers, made of good percale, all prevailing colors, made with **watteau back**, nice large ruffle around shoulders, fancy trimmed, with braid, separate waist lining, bound arm holes, made very full over hips and with a deep flounce, value $1.50, on sale Thursday at only..... 98c

A Mother's Peril

It Seemed Certain that Her Death Would Follow the Birth of the Child—How Help Came After the Doctors Despaired.

Mrs. C. R. Simmonds.

The sacrifice of a woman at the altar of motherhood is not an unusual event, but how unnecessary such sacrifices often are will be seen from the following interview with Mrs. C. R. Simmonds of 140 Mineral Springs Ave., Pawtucket, R. I. Mrs. Simmonds, whose husband is a well known and popular grocer of Pawtucket, says:

"When my child was born on April 22, 1899, I suffered such an excessive loss of blood that I was utterly prostrated and had no strength whatever. Blood poisoning set in and my life was despaired of by two of the prominent physicians of this city.

"Before my marriage I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People with good results in building up and purifying my blood and when the doctors gave me up, I decided to give the pills a trial, although the case was desperate.

"My husband bought some of the pills and by the time I had taken three boxes I had gained so much strength that I was able to leave my bed for the first time in two months. I continued taking the pills and in another month could go about as usual. My appetite was good, the color returned to my cheeks and I gained rapidly in weight.

"I very gladly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to anyone afflicted as I was." MRS. C. R. SIMMONDS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1899.
[SEAL] THOMAS W. ROBINSON, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People expel impurities from the blood, and supply the material for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues. It has performed hundreds of almost miraculous cures in severe cases many times after doctors had given up hope.

Look for this trade mark on every package.

DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents per box; six boxes, $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.

JUST AS IS MINNESOTA

(Continued From Page 7.)

and a local judiciary is therefore as necessary in a territory as in a state, and may be provided for by congress under the power of local government, just as a state may establish its local judiciary. So, with reference to any other constitutional provisions applicable only to the federal government, and not to state governments; they may not apply to the local government of territories, and this could constitute no argument that the territories more than the states are outside the constitution.

The plain, obvious and undeniable fact is that the general government of the United States, created by the constitution, and possessing no vitality or power not directly drawn from that instrument, can only exist and legislate where that constitution is in force; and that every tract of territory that comes under the sovereignty of the United States comes necessarily under that constitution, which alone gives life to that sovereignty must cease.

PORTO RICO IS EXCLUDED.

That the words United States, as a general description of the country, subject to the general government, created by the constitution, includes not only the states of the Union, but the District of Columbia, and all the territories, and consequently extends to all places over which the general government extends, and that the constitution is equally extensive, was held, in 1826, by Chief Justice Marshall in Loughborough vs. Blake, 3 wheat. 317, 319, and the doctrine has never since been questioned by any court.

Further discussion or citation of authorities upon this branch of the case seems to me to be needless. It must be held that upon the cession by Spain to the United States of the island of Porto Rico, that island became a part of the dominion of the United States, as much so as is Arizona or Minnesota; and that the constitution of the United States, ex propria vigore, at once extended over that island; and that this extension of the constitution gave congress, whose every power must come fro mthat instrument, the authority to legislate in respect to that island as a part of the United States territory.

It follows that all the provisions of the constitution in respect to personal and property rights, including the right to trial by jury in criminal prosecutions, become at once, when the cession was completed, a part of the supreme law of the land. The character of an offense and the nature of its punishment would be determined by the law in force when and where the act was committed; and laws of that character remain in force after the cession until changed, but the manner of the trial must depend on the law in force when the trial is had, even though the establishment and organization of courts must be awaited before the trial can be had.

WAS EASY FOR SHARKEY.

The Sailor Knocks Choynski Out In Two Rounds.

Chicago, May 9.—Tom Sharkey at Tattersall's last night knocked out Joe Choynski, of California, in two rounds. The fighting was of a hurricane order, both men landing repeatedly, but Sharkey had the fight well in hand throughout. The knockout blow was a left jolt to the jaw just as the bell sounded the end of the second round. Choynski tried to respond when the third round was called, but when he attempted to rise he fell over on his back on the floor, and Referee Malachy Hogan awarded the fight to Sharkey. The men met for a 6-round go at catch weights. Choynski weighed about 165 and the sailor 185. Tom O'Rourke, Bob Armstrong and Jack Root were in Sharkey's corner. Choynski's interests were looked after by the Schrosbee family. The betting ranged at 3 to 1 Choynski would not last the six rounds, and even money that Sharkey would win on a knockout.

When they came to the center of the ring in the first round Sharkey immediately started hostilities and did not give Choynski a moment's rest for the entire three minutes, slugging his face all over the ring and knocking Joe down twice. Sharkey himself slipped down twice near the end of the round from the force of his own blows, but finished the round in good shape, while Choynski was plainly suffering from Sharkey's terrific bombardment of the stomach.

In the second round Choynski tried to keep away, but Sharkey kept coming persistently and forced his opponent to make a stand. Choynski landed several stinging lefts to the marine's face, but the latter paid little attention to the blows and kept boring in with all his strength. The blows Sharkey was landing were wearing the Californian down gradually, and the latter was unable to protect himself in the exchanges, but when sent to the floor he would not take advantage of the count, but would jump up just as soon as he hit the floor. Finally Sharkey in one of the mix-ups sent a straight right to the stomach which doubled his adversary up. Then the sailor became like a madman and lunged at Choynski, forcing him on the ropes. Choynski tried to fight back, but he was too weak, and after withstanding the hardest kind of punishment, finally succumbed. Sharkey was well pleased with the result and danced a jig as Choynski was being counted out.

A NEW SHELL.

Said to Be Able to Pierce Any Armor.

Washington, May 9.—Some facts almost startling in their importance were laid before the senate yesterday in secret executive session at the conclusion of the regular open session. They related, it is understood, to the invention of a shell by a prominent officer of the United States navy, a shell superior in every essential quality to any now in use either by this or any other government. The quality of penetration possessed by the shell is said to be so great that no armor now manufactured in the United States or abroad has sufficient resistance to withstand it. No piece of armor submitted to the test, it is understood, was able to withstand the test. This shell, fired from high-pressure guns, penetrated armor almost as a bullet fired from a Krag-Jorgensen rifle would penetrate ordinary wood. The different armor plate split at the point of contact. It is said this was true of the Krupp armor as well as other armor tested. The shell which was so effective was not described; indeed, the navy department is guarding jealously all details concerning its construction. It was invented by an officer of the navy.

With the one of the metal capped shells of American manufacture, developed by the naval ordinance bureau, a 6-inch rifle plugged a hole clean through a plate of Harveyized armor, 14 inches thick. This marvelous achievemnt was made for the benefit of Assistant Secretary Hackett, at Indian Head. Powder enough to give a velocity of 2340 feet a second was used.

THE GRAIN SUPPLY.

Bradstreet's Statement of Changes In the Available Stocks.

New York, May. 9—Special cable and telegraph dispatches to Bradstreet's indicate the folowing changes in available supplies of grain last week.

Wheat, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease, 3,496,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, decrease, 3,370,000; total decrease, 6,726,000 bushels. Corn United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease, 4,691,000 bushels. Oats, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease, 1,186,000 bushels.

Broomhall cables that the monthly revision of continental stocks show supplies to have been smaller than estimated.

Among the more important decreases reported to Bradstreet's are those of 500,000 bushels at Northwestern interior elevators; 155,000 at Manitoba storage points, 103,000 at Portland, Me., 75,000 at Minneapolis private elevators, 55,000 at Cleveland and 52,000 at Milwaukee private elevators. The principal increases are those of 324,000 bushels at Chicago private elevators, 150,000 at Joliet, 85,000 at Depot Harbor, 83,000 at St. John's, 55,000 at Coteau and 50,000 at Ogdenburg. The aggregate stock of wheat held at Portland, Ore., and Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., increased 12,000 bushels last week.

DEMOCRATS GAIN.

Have the Best of It In Indiana Elections.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 8.—Municipal elections were held in several towns near this city Monday, and reports show the following:

At Cayuga, the Democrats elected marshal, clerk, treasurer and three aldermen by large majorities. The Republicans elected one alderman by one majority.

At Knightsville, the Democratic majorities range from 41 to 88, while a year ago the Republican majorities ranged from 35 to 68. This shows a Democratic gain of from 75 to 150.

At Carbon all Democrats were, except one, elected by increased majorities.

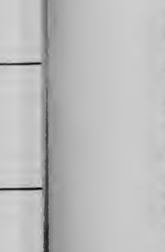
At Bowling Green, the Republicans elected their ticket over the Citizens' ticket.

At Newport, the Republicans elected their ticket.

DOLLIVER AGAIN.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 9.—Tenth district Republican convention at Algona unanimously renominated Congressman Dolliver.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

FROG CROP IS LARGE

There Are Forty Species of Frogs Known In the World.

THE CANADA FROGS

Stand Highest In Popular Favor Because of Their Skillful Preparation.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Forty species of frogs are known in the world, according to the "frog man" of the Smithsonian institution, who has given the matter laborious and industrious attention, and whose authority is the highest obtainable.

As this is the frog season it is interesting to know that the crop promises to be an unusually large one and that the market price will not be exhorbitant. Less than a quarter of a century ago only a few people ate frogs, but now almost everybody eats them, and they have become a regular and much sought after market article of food.

The government's frog man will not acknowledge that Canada produces finer frogs than does the United States, but contends that in the marshes along the Potomac, the Louisiana swamps and the swamps and marshes of New York and Pennsylvania, are to be found some of the finest and largest frogs in the world. It is confessed, however, that our Canadian friends understand the art of preparing frog legs for market in a manner superior to ourselves, and that this has brought the Canada frogs into popular favor. The Canadians simply have the best of us in thoroughly understanding the art of skinning and preparing for market, while our frogs are superior both in flavor and size. Frog farming, according to the frog man, is sure to become one of the most profitable of all our small industries, and he says that there are already a number of gentlemen engaged in the business, and that they are making money.

Of the forty species of frogs known in the world, the largest of them is the gigantic "bellower" found in the swamps of Louisiana. This frog grows to four pounds weight, and is one of the choicest for table use. Next to these comes the Potomac and New Y frogs, both large and of superior fla It is, however, true that there is n state in the Union in which fine ea frogs cannot be found in abundance is claimed that the "pickings" on body of a frog are just as good as meat on the legs, but it is said in the days before the deluge f grew to such immense sizes that legs furnished sufficient meat to sa all demands without eating any o portion, and hence the custom has kept up. Geological sharps have up petrifications and fossils to p that the batrachian grew to be as l as a man, but our present day man gives little credence to stories of antiquity.

The anatomy of a frog is somet wonderful. His legs are great m and hence is little wonder that he is a great jumper. No learned physicist has ever been able to explain why a frog's legs will be apparently alive many hours after the frog is killed and the "jumpers" prepared for the frying pan or spider. A drop of salt sprinkled on the legs will cause them to quiver and jump about as if they were alive. It is supposed to be some stimulating chemical of the nerves not yet altogether dead. When a frog is hurt it cries like a baby, and when killed it folds its front legs or arms across its breast and stretches out its "jumpers." In many ways the frog is astonishingly like man in physical respects, and that is supposed to be the reason why anatomists are continually cutting the unfortunate batrachian up to show his muscular structure and the circulation of his blood; giving him poisons to see how they affect him, and trying to find out how long and how well he can get along without his brains, his intestines or other vital parts. Experiments show that a frog deprived of his brains will live perfectly well for an indefinite period, eating what is put in his mouth and pursuing existence in a sort of automatic manner.

Like the owl, the frog has been accepted as a comic animal, and unlike the toad, which has been set apart with the bat as a creature of mystery and even dread. There is a peculiarly strange superstition which relates to the "stone" in the toad's head. For centuries this stone, which every toad was supposed to have, was believed privately to be a sure charm against poisons and the evil eye, and ladies and gentlemen commonly wore toad stones as amulets. To determine a real toad stone from a false one this was done:

Hold your stone before a toad so that he may see it well, and if it be a good stone, the toad will leap toward it to snatch it from you, for he envieth so much that a man should have that stone.

Toad stones were costly because of the unwillingness of the creature to give up its treasure, which, even when dying, it would swallow to conceal it. One sure way recommended for securing a stone is this: Take a large old he toad and place him on a table upon a red cloth, watch him carefully all night and before morning he will vomit up the stone.

There are plenty of these toad stones now in existence. They are said to be of particularly good ivory, and are shaped somewhat like an acorn cup. Unfortunately for the superstition, however, science has discovered that they are nothing more nor less than the teeth from the extinct "hump-toothed shark, a fish that existed in the remote geological age, and left its teeth behind it. To find one was sufficiently rare to render it a curiosity, and inasmuch as it did not look like a tooth or anything else in particular, the mysterious object passed very well for a toad stone.

According to frogology of the frog man, toads have been found alive in cavities in rocks, wherein they must have been enclosed hundreds of centuries before. There is the best scientific evidence for believing this, and the only theory advanced to account for the marvel is that they were shut up while in a torpid state and remained there for thousands and thousands of years in a condition that implied no waste to their bodies, and, therefore, no need of nutrition. When the tools of the workmen released them, they quickly revived and awoke to health and liveliness after their sleep of epochs. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

A FATAL WRECK.

Four Persons Killed In a Wyoming Railroad Accident.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 9.—One of the worst wrecks which has occurred in Wyoming in recent years took place on O'Neill side track, sixteen miles west of Rawlins, on the Union Pacific, yesterday when an eastbound fast freight, drawn by two locomotives, dashed through an open switch and down a high embankment. The dead are: Lewis Bate, fireman, Rawlins; James Johnson, fireman, Rawlins; two boys, aged about 20 years, who were stealing a ride, names unknown.

Injured: Engineers Frank Meyer and Andy Shilling; both will live.

Engineers Meyer and Shilling jumped from their engines before the end of the sliding was reached and escaped with a few injuries.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A 40-press linseed oil mill is to be erected in Minneapolis by E. C. Warner, long prominent in that business. It is to be running by Sept. 1, in time for the new crop. It will be an independent mill and the third largest in the country.

The Idaho state Republican convention yesterday selected delegates and alternates to the national convention. The resolutions affirm the St. Louis platform and endorse President McKinley.

The Missouri supreme court yesterday sentenced six murderers to be hanged June 15, 1900. They are Ernest Clevenger, Robert Ceshenberry, John A. Holloway, Sam Waters, David Miller and Jack Bradford.

Princeton defeated Yale in the annual debate last night at Princeton. The subject was the policy of ratifying the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Yale had the affirmative.

West Brooklyn and Navarre, Ohio, were swept by fire yesterday afternoon. Thirteen residences were burned at the former place. The loss was $60,000, partially insured.

The United States consul at Hong Kong has cabled that the plague has broken out at that point.

At a meeting at Dublin last night attended by the earl of Abercorn and several lieutenant governors of counties, a committee was appointed to provide for the erection of a statute to Queen Victoria in front of Leinster house on Kildare street. Hitherto there has been no statue of the queen in Dublin.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Chicago, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 3.
At Boston—New York, 13; Boston, 4.
At Pittsburg—Chicago, 2; Pittsburg, 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Cincinnati, 7.

Minneapolis—University of Minnesota, 3; Grinnell, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
aukee	15	11	4	.733
napolis	14	9	5	.611
igo	16	9	7	.563
eland	13	7	6	.538
nto	13	7	6	.538
as City	17	7	10	.412
aapolis	18	6	12	.333
oit	14	4	10	.286

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
adelphia	15	11	4	.733
nnati	14	9	5	.611
klyn	15	8	7	.533
Louis	16	8	8	.500
ago	17	8	9	.471
burg	16	7	9	.438
York	15	6	9	.400
on	15	5	10	.333

DECISIONS AFFIRMED.

St. Paul, May 9.—Decisions affirmed by Justice Lewis of the supreme court yesterday: Peter Steinbach, respondent, vs. John Brandt, defendant, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company, garnishee; Sioux Trust company, intervener, appellant. D. E. Jones, respondent, vs. Isaiah H. Bradford, appellant. Patrick Tally, as administrator of the estate of O. E. Willis, deceased, appellant, vs. G. J. Torling, respondent.

SAYS IT IS LONG.

Chicago, May 9.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Senator Hanna said last night: "There will be no stampeding of the convention at Philadelphia to Governor Roosevelt or any one else. The nomination will not be forced upon Mr. Roosevelt or any other man against his wishes. In my opinion Secretary Long will be named for vice president by the Philadelphia convention.

WEST VIRGINIA G. O. P.

Fairpont, W. Va., May 9.—The Republican state convention here yesterday endorsed the gold standard, expansion and the McKinley administration. The delegates are instructed for McKinley.

When in doubt, buy Chancellor cigars if you want 10 cents' worth.

A VISIONARY LOVER.

A rather romantic case of swindling has just been investigated by the correctional tribunal in Paris, says a Paris letter. A young woman was engaged as servant and companion to a widow of 60 of independent means, in the year 1865, and subsequently concocted a story to the effect that a certain doctor at one of the Paris hospitals had fallen in love with the widow and wanted to marry her. Not only that, but she even forged love letters, which were addressed by the supposed physician to her mistress. From time to time the latter handed to the maid efor remittance to the medical man, who was represented to be short of money, various sums. Heavy amounts were obtained at one time by a statement that a colleague of the doctor had had an accident for which the doctor was responsible, and in consequence of which he had to pay heavily. From 1895 to 1898 more than $8,000 were thus disbursed. In the end the widow was obliged to pawn her jewels to satisfy the demands of the visionary lover. It was at length discovered that he existed only in the imagination of the maid, who was finally arrested, tried, and is now to undergo three years imprisonment.

COLORED HANDKERCHIEFS.

After several futile bids for popularity, the colored handkerchief seems destined to win this season. At least the handkerchief departments in all the fashionable stores flaunt every shade and tone under the sun in the front ranks of their spring display, while the white article has retired to the privacy of the shelves, says the New York Press. For those who are a bit timid about the transition there are pale blues, pinks and lavenders that have only just crossed the color line, or white ones with a bit of embroidery or monogram in color.

Among the various designs are plain colors with white borders, white ones with colored borders, and white with floral or conventional patterns in color.

Handkerchiefs for men of fashion are even more highly colored, running largely to plaids or solid colors, with small embroidered monogram on a plain shield in one corner.

Loss of Appetite.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Restores and creates a good appetite, assists digestion, and gives vitality and vigor to the entire system.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

"North Coast Limited."

Take the "North Coast Limited" on the Northern Pacific to all Pacific coast points. Swellest transcontinental train ever put in service. Leave Duluth 5:05 a. m. daily.

Breadwinners and Breadmakers Unite in the Praise of

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

Gold Medal Flour

It saves money for the breadwinners. Gives more nutriment, more muscle-making, health-helping qualities in the daily bread for less cost than any other flour.

It gives satisfaction to the breadmakers. There are no failures with Gold Medal Flour in the hands of a careful housewife or careful baker. Women famous for their good bread acknowledge their indebtedness to the uniform quality of Gold Medal Flour. Test it next baking day.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

MOONSHINERS.

Illicit Distillers in the Cities More Trouble Than Mountain Folks.

Some of the Ingenious Devices That Worry the Revenue Officers.

"When a man speaks of illicit distilling everybody immediately has an idea that he is referring to the moonshiners of Tennessee, North Carolina and other parts of the South," said an old revenue officer the other day, relates the New York Sun. "The average person would probably be surprised to learn that the person who gives the government the most anxiety in evading the tax on whisky is not the picturesque mountaineer of the Southern states, but apparently the well-to-do citizen of New York, Jersey City, Philadelphia and Chicago. It takes more men to watch these metropolitan moonshiners than are detailed to all the rest of the country, and I venture to say that more corn juice escapes paying its quota into the Treasury of Uncle Sam in New York city alone than in North and South Carolina and Georgia put together.

"There is nothing romantic about your city distiller. He does not have the forests and the caves in which to hide his outfit. He seldom fights when the officers of the law interfere with his occupation. Just now I can recall but one raid in New York which resulted in more than one genuine hurt. Your mountaineer looks on a revenue officer as his natural enemy, and considers the breaking up of wildcat distilling as an interference with his vested rights. Disgusted New York compeer takes the matter more sensibly. He knows that he is violating the law, and when he is caught he meekly figures that he is out of luck, and that he might as well pay the penalty without adding any more offences to the charges already against him.

"The most frequent location of an illicit still in the city is in or near a saloon. The distiller thus has a market for his stuff, and he can carry on the business with less chance of detection. The out-of-the-way places are not eater to high-class trade the red liquor is largely adulterated. I will give you a puzzle that is before your eyes every day you step into a cheap saloon. The tax on whisky is $1.20 a gallon. Some whisky is sold at $1 a gallon and even less. How can it be done? The revenue officers do not interfere much with this class of distillers for the reason that it carries its own punishment. Some of the saloonkeepers have their own hart-ners make it, but it can frequently be bought in large quantities. It is entirely the product of drugs, and the fiery quality is imparted by an admixture of red pepper. I have seen customers who thought that they were not getting their money's worth unless the whisky made the tears come to their eyes.

"As long as men will take chances on making money fast and easily without heeding the provisions of the law I suppose there is little hope of suppressing the illicit distilling in New York and the big cities. It would astound you if I would tell you the number of revenue agents we have to keep in New York. It pays however, as there would be no limit to the traffic if we did not hold it down."

COST OF HISTORIC SURVIVALS.

This time last year we were all ridiculing the absurd spectacle of a Judge, the Bar, and the whole posse comitatus assembling at Dolgelly for the purpose of trying a charge of attempting to steal one pony, says London Truth. This folly was just been repeated at Dolgelly in an aggravated form. One of the oldest of her Majesty's Judges, Mr. Justice Channell, twenty-four special jurors, forty-eight ordinary ditto, the High Sheriff, the Under Sheriff, the Judge's Marshal, the Clerk of Arraigns, the Trumpeter, the Usher, and other functionaries assembled in this remote corner of Wales only to find that there were no prisoners and no civil cases for trial. It is nothing short of a scandal that this costly and senseless farce should be repeated year after year in different parts of the country; and when one hears at the same time the continual cry for more Judges, in order to get through the legal work in London, it makes one wonder whether the elements of common sense will ever be introduced into the administrative business of this country.

REFORM PRESS.

Cincinnati, May. 9.—The reform Press association last evening elected the following officers: President, Paul Bixom, of Chillicothe, Mo.; vice-president, C. W. Waters, Indianapolis; secretary, Joseph Bodenheimer, Dalton, Ga.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

UNDER THE BAN.

Wabash, Ind., May 9.—Milo Mered th, a city clerk, grand commander of the Knights of Malta of Indiana, was yesterday advised that the Catholic church had placed the order under the ban. Mgr. Martinelli, it is claimed, has written a letter to the ordinary of this diocese to the effect that all Catholics must withdraw from the society.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

DR. PIERCE

Room I, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or cautery.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a sticking or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charles moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C., Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
101 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota.

BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 5 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

SUMMONS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Anna Newcomb, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles H. Newcomb, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Providence building, Duluth in said county, within 30 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 3rd, 1900.

AUSTIN N. McGINDLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald—April-4-11-18-25-May-2-9-1900.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE DEFILEMENT OF A TRAGIC MASTERPIECE

An Admirer of the "Sapho" of Alphonse Daudet Protests Against the Literary Peeping Toms.

The man who is today reading the "Sapho" of Alphonse Daudet for the first time—and there are many thousand men and women doing so just now—would, if he had any acute literary or moral perceptions, take shame to himself for the act. Such an one is the merest Peeping Tom, and you may be pretty sure he takes up the book at this late day solely because he thinks he is going to get a bawdy book.

"Sapho" has been on the bookshelves of the judicious both in France and America these sixteen years now. Published in 1884, it long since achieved its place as a classic. For nearly two decades it has been a book of which the student of literary master works must have a thorough understanding, as regards its style and intentions, if his knowledge of modern French literature was to be anything like comprehensive. It has survived, not because it dealt with certain aspects of illicit love with entire frankness; not because its setting forth of truths that vain and shock would be construed as an appeal to prurient minds, but because it sounded with astonishing vigor and clearness some great and significant notes in the tragedy of human life, woe and sin; because its sad, even terrifying, story was told with a felicity and splendor of style which have almost never been equalled by any other writer in the school of the "Roman Contemporain" founded by Gustave Flaubert.

Today the master who achieved this chef d'oeuvre is suddenly pulled off his pedestal and becomes the patron saint of those suspicious bookstalls which display tawdry wares in the seclusion of back alleys and by-streets.

No, it is not for the morals or manners of this public that one is concerned; it is for the high name of a master whose fine achievement is being spoiled, blown upon, debauched by this public which has opted him as the apostle of some evil thing out of which it hopes to get an evil hour. It is the name of Daudet that will suffer, and by the same token the white name of the best literary art of modern France that will be besmirched.

The just ice court censors of literature, these provincial mayors who sit in judgment on classics, purge literature of none of its sins. They aggravate the sin, and at the same time they blemish what is fair and fine in literature.

Nothing in this very point, Theophile Gautier, who probably was more hopelessly cheapened by his public and these censors whom we have been considering than any other French writer of this century, this great man said—and the capitals employed in what follows are his own—

"To be sure a cat may look at a king, and St. Peter's at Rome, giant that it is, cannot prevent the Transteverins from defiling its base in strange fashion; but I do not believe, nevertheless, that it would be a bad idea to inscribe upon certain monumental reputations and inspirations

"NO FILTH DEPOSITED HERE."

Again, speaking of these literary Peeping Toms, he said:

"If there is any nudity in a book or a picture they go straight to it as a swine to the mire, and pay no attention to the blooming flowers or the golden fruit that hang within reach on all sides."

It is with a wince of pain that a man who has a decent respect for literature sees the precious "Sapho" hawked about the streets in garish paper covers today, sees it shelved in grimy periodical shops loaded with copies of it which have been turned out by the thousand with no more mechanical care than is given to the preparation of chopped feed. What an infamy these rag-and-tag books are, ill-sized, ill-printed, pasted, and bound, debauched with a thousand printer's errors, demeaned by some hack translator's weird punctuation, a very bawd in the gutters of literature, a bedraggled and shrieking travesty on a masterpiece. To such a pass has that thing come which was and is the beauty of an ancient Venus. Even the title of the novel is misspelled. Atrocious fate! The master of an art is made out not only a bad man, but a bungling workman.

This "Sapho," which today the illiterates buy silly and read with the sniggerings of a school boy caught prowling among the forbidden volumes of his father's bookcase, is a tragedy, Greek, and fearful in the inevitableness of its plot, not to be read lightly or for an hour's amusement, but to be studied reverently and with much questioning of conscience, if so be it the man who reads is a man who has lived.

Towards the close of the story comes this passage—it is offered in the hope some heedless reader may grasp the essential motif of tragedy, of drama—the bitter penalty which are the inevitable raison d'etre of this book:

"He ceased goading for a moment, crushed, stupefied. As far as the eye could reach sprakled the blue sea. 'Addio' played the harps, with which was mingled another voice as warm and passionate as they. 'Addio!' And the emptiness of his broken, wasted life, all wrecked and tearful, appeared to him; the field bare, the harvest reaped without any hope of return, and all for the woman who had escaped him."

A tale with such a denouement is not carelessly to be taken up nor thoughtlessly hurried through with one eye peeping about for possible evidences of erotomania, the other quite closed to moral and artistic values which lie in vast luxuriance all along the way.

The admirer of Daudet, who has any respect for good looks, can only hope that some minority of the army of readers who have pecked into this book because they thought it a bad book may find the grace to love it for the beautiful thing it is, and may even—one dares to hope so much—be tempted to a study of Daudet's other and no less, in their way, powerful stories. Let them look into "Les Rois en Exil," Greek, too, in its awful inevitableness. Let them study the character of the queen, a nineteenth century idyl, the character of the king's loyal old chancellor, one of the sternest, yet most touching figures in all literature. Let them go on to "Fremont Jeune et Risler Aine," and let them consider that sustained and fond study of a good, simple man who is good without recompense, and whose story opens with his deliciously naive musings on his wedding day, that little picture, for example, of "a burnishing girl in her great lustring apron crying out: 'The bridegroom is not handsome, but the bride is decked pretty.' That is the kind of thing that makes you feel proud when you are a bridegroom."

And that last scene of all in the story, the last word in the simple, homely tragedy, that picture of Paris and of the old friend who stands above the gone man's body and curses the city and the fleeing woman, who have wrought his ruin. I cannot resit quoting it:

"Six o'clock struck. In the distance, far above Paris, which he heard roar, but could not see, rose a mist, heavy, warm, slowly stirring, fringed at the edge with red and black, like that cloud which hangs over a field of battle. Little Jacques was very wisely confined it satby little steeples, white facades, a golden cupola, emerged from the fog, bursting forth in the splendor of dawn. Then, in the direction of the wind, the thousand factory chimneys, towering above this mass of clustered roofs, began at together, to belch forth their panting vapor, with the activity of a steamer leaving port. Life was beginning again. Onward, machine! And so much the worse for those left behind!

"Then old Planus gave way to a movement of terrible indignation.

"'Ah! hussy! hussy!' he cried, brandishing his fist, and it was hard to say whether it was the woman or the city he was addressing."

And the death of the weary hero in "Jack," what lover of Daudet does not know it by heart, that denouement of a tale so like Dickens in his best, that one cannot better describe it than as a Gallic and a tragic "David Copperfield." Every student of Daudet can, I warrant, repeat with me, word for word, the death scene of Jack:

"The doctor bent down:

"'Jack, my boy, it is our mother. She is come.'

"And the unhappy creature, with imploring hands, ready to dash forward, called out:

"'Jack! It is I! Here I am!'

"Not a movement.

"The mother uttered a cry of horror:

"'Dead!'

"'Said old Rivals in a stern voice. 'No! Released!'"

The man who wrote such things, who wrote that miraculous little genre picture, "The Siege of Berlin," where happens that poignant line: "In the dead silence of the street was heard a cry, a terrible cry—such a man must not be cheapened by the blight of the cheapest sensation that has ever disgraced letters and the drama.

A man wanted to borrow a beautiful limited edition of "Sapho" the other day, a book worth its weight in silver. I'll see him die illiterate first. Ten years ago he could have had it and welcome. Today his motives in wanting it are base—the cillainous little Peeping Tom.

X.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

SHUTTING OUT FRESH AIR.

It is curious that, with a science persistently pointing out the value of oxygen to the human system, intelligent persons should go on voluntarily cutting off the supply, says the New York Post. It is only very recently that architects—and, even now, not by any means all of them—have given proper attention to house ventilation. The average furnisher sees in the window made to let in air and sunlight merely an opportunity to choke them out: sash curtains the length of the window, two sets of shades, and finally two sets of hanging drapery effectually carry out this purpose. A sanitary expert has said that in our overheated and overdraped houses we would stifle, if it were not that they are so poorly constructed that the air gets in and heat out, in spite of us.

A student of the elements of physiology discovers what oxygen is to the blood, but comparatively few apply the knowledge. The ethics of the question are as pronounced as the practical side. If we could be persuaded, all the conclusion is obvious and easily reached, that to choke our lungs is immoral. It is possible that in this day of reforms a crusade would be started against the practice. Men and women meet daily to further laudable sociological movements, breathing in their assembling places an atmosphere that is steadily depleting their vital forces.

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as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Glimpses Across the Sea."

Is a clever little book by Sam T. Clover, and will be of particular interest to intending tourists to the Paris exposition.

It is a narrative of a recent European trip, and contains interesting information about London and Paris.

Issued by Cicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, Minn.

SOLDIER'S ROMANCE

Milwaukee Boy Writes About Filipino Maiden Who Saved His Life.

WON A SWEETHEART

She Rescued Him After Six Filipinos Had Nearly Killed Him.

Milwaukee, May 9.—From the beginning of history it has been the rule that romance follows war. After the booming of cannon and marching of armies come the wiles of women and the sobs of maidens. It has been left to a Milwaukee boy to be the first to prove the rule in the war with Aguinaldo. A letter recently received from Chris S. Kennedy, whose mother and sisters and brothers live at 383 Cass street, tells of his being saved from instant death by one of the dusky belles of Manilla and of her faithful attendance upon him in his slow recovery and his love for her and of his intention to make her his wife. It is full of romance from the beginning to the end and reads in fact like a yellow-backed novel of twenty years ago.

Mr. Kennedy has had a varied experience in his short life. He is now about 22 years old. From the time he was 14 he has been traveling most of the time, and that, too, in seeking and finding excitement. When at that tender age he started West with a full cowboy outfit. A year later his family heard from him up in Canada. He returned to Milwaukee and started for the East and worked a year or two in Chicago. He traveled to Canada again and when the Klondike fever broke out he started for that frozen land of gold. After being nearly frozen to death, he returned without the fortune he expected.

When the war broke out he enlisted in the volunteer service and served through the inactive campaign in the South, and then joined the regulars and went to see active fighting in the Philippines. His experiences there have been full of excitement, but none were so interesting as those of which he tells in his last letters.

Under date of March 16, he wrote: "Last week while out looking for some robbers they led me out into a terrible try. They left know I was following them at first. They only knew after we were out three miles from the city, when a Filipino senorita (girl) told me not to go any farther, that the ladrones (robbers) were waiting for me. I thought it was a trap at first, but I still kept on and my Filipino belle kept following me and kept begging me to go no farther, but I would not take her advice.

"Pretty soon I was jumped upon by six Filipinos and they were going to cut me down when the senorita fired three shots at them and killed one. Then I thought of my gun and I put my hand to get it, but it was gone. The Filipinos were struggling with me, she took my gun out of my pocket and only for the Filipino girl I would have been dead now. But I got a bad cut on the leg.

"When I looked for my savior there was no one in sight. My revolver was lying by my side. I must have fainted. Well, it took me quite a while to be able to stand on my feet. I then managed to walk a few feet, but no farther. I laid down and went to sleep. When I woke up I found my rescuer bathing my head in her own house. I asked her how I got there and she told me she carried me. She introduced me all about herself and she is the first girl I ever loved and I intend to make her my wife.

"I don't care about her color, even if she is a Filipino. I would marry her if she was the worst-looking girl in the world. We are going to have our picture taken together pretty soon. She is a hard-working girl. I took her to Manilla and bought her clothes and fitted her out in great style. She told me she would be my slave for life, but she shall be no slave to me, for I intend to make her my wife very soon, and will go to America as soon as my wife can go. Aguinaldo says as my wife and I will be proud to call her such.

"Sister, I don't want you to think hard of her or me. I want you to love her as a sister, and I don't care what other people say about my Filipino wife. You are my sister and my own daughter. She is mother about her new daughter. She is dark color, but a good girl. Now, sister, can you blame me? Use your own judgment. If your life was in danger and some young man should risk his life to save yours, what would you do if you knew he would cut off his right arm for your sake if you asked him to? I think you would marry him. So tell your friends not to think hard of me, for I mean right. She is three years younger than I am. Please, sister, I ask you as a sister and my mother as a mother to be kind to my wife when you see her, for she is not pretty to you but she is pretty to my eyes. She sends you her best regards. She cannot talk English, but Spanish very well. I am going to send her to school to learn English. Her name is Senorita Juanita Lazan."

Under date of a later date Mr. Kennedy writes: "I am going back to duty tomorrow morning, thanks to my sweetheart who has given me a new life to live over again. I feel like a young fellow of 14 again. Sister, my sweetheart is going to make you something—what it is I do not know, but it is some needlework, as she is all right with the needle. Do you know I never knew what love was until I woke up and found her bathing my head. I am not ashamed to be seen walking the streets with her. Would you believe it, yesterday I got out of bed when she went out, and when she came back she did not find me in the house. Well, she went out looking for me, and when she found me one hour afterwards she hailed a rig and had me brought back home, and then she commenced to cry like a baby. I don't know if she is jealous or not, but she has told me several times that if I ever left her she would always follow me wherever I went and want to be my slave, but I never shall leave her. If the people in Milwaukee don't like my wife—what she shall be pretty soon—well, then, I shall take her away out in the wilderness and both of us shall live a hermit's life. I am more proud of her than I would be of the richest woman in the world. She has no money. She wants me to let her go out to work, as she wants me to have money when we get to America. She is bound to go to work. She knows I have no money, as I spent it all in buying her clothes. She looks very pretty in my eyes when we are out walking together, and everyone is looking at us as we pass them by. I came very near shooting two soldiers the other day for passing a remark about her, and she saved their lives, for I was as weak as a cat and she took my revolver away from me. Well, I was mad at first for not killing the dogs on the spot, but I got over it all right after she talked to me a while. Juanita wants to know if you are as good-looking as me. I told her better looking."

GOLD IN WEST AUSTRALIA.

Nearly All the Big Finds There Were Accidental.

No other mining enterprise on the Australian continent have for some years attracted as much attention as those in the colony of West Australia. It was not until fifteen years ago that gold was known to exist in this vast region. All who had visited the interior described it as little else but desert plains, except a fringe of fertility along the coast, and they did not believe that West Australia would ever be turned to much account.

But in 1885 things began to boom in this unpromising land, and in less than a year 2000 men from far and wide were gathered in the region where gold had been discovered. This was in the Kimberley district, far north and 400 miles inland. A party of six men were out to see what they might find, and just beyond the junction of the Ord and Elvire rivers they found gold, and in five days collected ten ounces of the precious dust. This first discovery, however, did not prove brilliantly successful, for the alluvial gold was not very plentiful, the district could be reached only by a trying desert journey and provisions went up to starvation prices. The field was finally abandoned to a large extent, though fair returns are obtained by the miners who remained there.

Nearly all the great gold discoveries in this colony have been purely accidental. One day in 1888 a lad, picking up a stone to throw at a crow, observed a speck of gold in it. This was the discovery of the Phillinra gold field. About the same time four large nuggets were fairly stumbled over in what is now known as the Pilbarra mining district. Various other discoveries were made up to 1892, when the finding of gold in the now famous Coolgardie region attracted the attention of the whole world. The best paying diggings previous to this time were at Nanine, in the Murchison district, where a small party of prospectors found gold, kept the discovery quiet as long as possible and took out as much as 190 ounces of dust in a single day, says the New York Sun.

The discovery of gold at Coolgardie was quite romantic. In May or June, 1892, two prospectors, Bayley and Ford, after a long and fruitless search in this well country, picked up a nugget weighing half an ounce. They were in camp at a native well which the aborigines called Coolgardie. A little later in the day they picked up a seven-ounce nugget and in a few weeks gathered about 200 ounces of nuggets. By this time their food supplies were exhausted and after going to Southern Cross to replenish them they returned to Coolgardie without mentioning their discovery.

Good luck still attended their further search. One morning they discovered a quartz ledge that was full of nuggets, and that day, using a butchet to break down the quartz, they knocked out 100 ounces of gold. It was not possible for them much longer to conceal the news of their bonanza, but the facts were not learned until they had secured 200 ounces. The reason they could no longer keep their secret was that when they needed supplies they had to pay nuggets for them, and when miners know this they are bound to find out where the nuggets come from.

At the present time Coolgardie is a town of over 10,000 inhabitants. It is one of the great gold-mining centers in the world. A few months ago a mining and industrial exhibition was held at Coolgardie and the finest specimens of auriferous ores ever collected were there. But Coolgardie has been surpassed by some other diggings in the colony. In June, 1893, Hannan's, now known as Kalgoorlie, was brought to light. A few prospectors, among them a man named Hannan, camped at Mount Charlotte and were searching for water for their horses. While thus engaged, Mr. Hannan found gold, and in three days the party secured 50 ounces. This was the beginning of the richest gold field in West Australia and at present from 10,000 to 15,000 people are making a good living in and around the city, which has electric illumination, and boasts one of the finest hotels in the Southern hemisphere.

Then in June, 1894, the Londonderry district was brought to light, and, as usual, the discovery was purely accidental. Six men had been prospecting for months without any success and they were returning, discouraged to Coolgardie, on their way they camped for the night in the bush and next morning a quartz specimen was found. This bit of good luck induced them to look carefully around and they soon discovered a splendid quartz ledge, or reef, as they call it, and that day they knocked out 1000 ounces of gold and in a few days they had 5000 ounces, or, in other words, gold to the value of about $80,000.

But a still more sensational find was coming and this was the Wealth of Nations mine. In July, 1894, a prospector named Dunn set out from Coolgardie, and after traveling about twenty-eight miles he came across a large ledge appearing above the ground, which, strange to say, no one had previously observed. After testing the rock he secured a large specimen of it, which was found to contain 500 ounces of gold, worth $12,000. He kept his mouth shut, went quietly to work, dug out $60,000 worth of gold and then unobtrusively returned to Coolgardie with most of the metal hidden in the pack saddle of his camel. He placed the gold in the bank, applied for a lease and hurried back as quietly as possible. Some way, however, the news got out and over 500 men left Coolgardie on the lucky miner's trail. There was some difficulty in restraining them from rushing the whole diggings, but no actual disturbance occurred. The property was afterwards sold for $75,000.

Many other discoveries of lesser magnitude have been made and new finds are continually occurring. Some of the new locations, as at Dundas, Lawler's Mount Margaret and many other places, are very rich and give brilliant promise for the future. There is every prospect that West Australia will long continue to be one of the greatest mining centers of the world.

A few figures will show the present prosperity of this industry in this formerly despised colony. The gold output in 1893 was valued at only $330,000. In 1898 it had risen to $19,932,295. For the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1899 it amounted to $22,000,000. For the month of September alone it was $3,171,150, being more than $80,000 over the best previous monthly record.

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Marriage for Women

Marriage is a serious affair for a woman. It involves many new and serious duties for which none but a well woman is fitted. Too often a young woman, who is weak in the organs which make her a woman, enters into wifehood, without considering the consequences. Then her troubles multiply, and she becomes a burden to herself, and to her husband. Her children, if she have any, are sickly and puny. The relation that began so happily, ends disastrously. But there is a way to avoid all these troubles. Wine of Cardui, that wonderful medicine which builds up and strengthens the womanly organs, fits a woman for the married state. It is no experiment. It has been curing suffering women for generations. It is a remedy that always does the same thing—builds up the weakened female organs and makes menstruation painless and regular. A trial of

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will convince any woman of its wonderful power. Dr. W. W. Ward, of Concord, Ark., wrote Sept. 3rd, 1899: "I have used Wine of Cardui in my practice in female disorders and have had brilliant results with it." Try the Wine. You will soon notice the improvement. It is the best medicine made for every female disorder.

Big Spring, N. C., Oct. 1, 1899.

My health was not good when I was married two and a half years ago, and since then it has been much worse. My physician says I have displacement and ulceration of the womb. I suffer terribly at my monthly periods. Lately I have been using Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and you wouldn't believe there could be such improvement in so short a time. I suffer so much less, am very much stronger and am gaining flesh.

Mrs. BLANCHE M. ALLISON.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

TROUT FISHING.

Patience, Study and Good Tackle Are Potent Aids to Luck.

Some Hints to Those Who Go After the Wary Fish.

Volumes have been written with the trout as the subject. The natural history of the fish, the ways of luring him, and lastly, his preparation for the table, have been descanted upon until it seems as though nothing is left to be said. And still, as the spring days come around again the inspiration is renewed and more trout literature is put upon the world. To those who have been initiated in the art and mystery of trout fishing and are endowed with the proper temperament, there is no other kind of angling which is so engrossing or fascinating. The black bass runs much larger and perhaps puts up a harder fight, more for once, but its capture does not seem to secure such an ardent and enthusiastic following as that of trout. The period of trout fishing in itself an allurement, coming as it does after the long winter dreariness, grass turning green, the shrubs and trees budding and the returning song birds calling from every side, welcoming all to their own. It is then that the fever waxes in the blood. The rods and tackle are dug out of winter quarters and overlooked; the devotees of the gentle art consult together and exchange tales of past successes. What matters if the size and numbers of the "takes" are a bit exaggerated now and then? Is any one likely to quibble at each tolerantly make due allowance for his brother's poetic license? And is it not all poetry? says the New York Sun.

But there are certain hard facts connected with trout fishing, as with all things else. Most of the trout literature deals in balmy spring days, gentle south winds and the inevitable light cloudy skies—days on which the fish are only too eager to be caught and the inspiration of the stream is a delight. Then, too, the man who starts on a fishing trip after going to Southern Canada to replenish them they returned to Coolgardie without mentioning their discovery.

Good luck still attended their further search. One morning they discovered a quartz ledge that was full of nuggets, and that day, using a butchet to break down the quartz, they knocked out 100 ounces of gold. It was not possible for them much longer to conceal the news of their bonanza, but the facts were not learned until they had secured 200 ounces. The reason they could no longer keep their secret was that when they needed supplies they had to pay nuggets for them, and when miners know this they are bound to find out where the nuggets come from.

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nameless something in the atmosphere—almost a taste of perfume, which to the true angler says "fish"—that is unmistakable and never deceives him. There are at most, but two or three such days in each spring, but the fisherman knows them when they come and unhappy is he who is then tied to his desk or shop.

On such a day as this the stream is approached. It is not "stocked" water, replenished each year with thousands of fry to replace the fish taken by some class of owners who think trout are tame enough to come at a whistle, but it is a natural trout stream with trout in it, which cannot be said of all so-called trout brooks, for many of the best natural waters have been depleted in various ways—by poachers with nets, by "limbs," otters, mink and the destruction of spawn by sun and other fish. Many streams where once excellent fishing could be found have been ruined by the creation on their banks of portable sawmills whereby the water becomes filled with sawdust. No trout can exist in them and when once depleted the increase later on is very slow.

But to return to our fisching. It is too early in the season to hope for much success with the fly, and besides bait fisning with a fly rod and line tackle is "sporty" enough for most of us. Also very few streams can be fished effectively with the artificial fly. Underbrush, trees, leaving no room for a proper cast, an adverse wind or the water spots where the fly cannot be placed where it is wanted, all tell against its use in most waters in the United States. In England, where the streams flow through cleared meadows, readily approachable and where there is little or no undergrowth or natural forests, the fly can be used to great advantage, and there are preserves in America where the conditions are similar, but, in most of our streams, where the fishing is free or partly so, the natural conditions are greatly against an effective use of the artificial fly. This may be piscatorial heresy, but it is a fact nevertheless. To some of the Maine or Adirondack lakes and streams of course do not apply, but they do the ordinary brook or small stream fishing, accessible in two or three hours from most of our large cities.

The humble angle worm is a killing bait in all waters. A fly rod can be used just the same and casting resorted to when there is sufficient room. In most cases no sinker is necessary, but there is one cardinal, positive rule—you must, as far as possible, at however much personal discomfort and humilities of a day's trout fishing are sometimes a trifle different. There are occasions when the day varies slightly from the ideal one of the trout poets. Sometimes the light glare turns into a day on which the sun shines brightly and the wind blows persistently from the wrong quarter. The fish refuse to rise to the fly or take the humble worm. You tramp along the stream, stumble through the bog and underbrush and maybe tear a hole in your waders and curse your luck generally, while the creel weighs a ton or thereabout. Possibly your leader catches on a thorn bush, in some mysterious way, entirely out of the direction of your progress, and you are yanked and broken to free it; or the tip snaps, involving a long walk back to somewhere to get the spare one. The most likely mood to yield to disgust is one of trout fishing and if you persist with a sort of desperation, recalling tales which you have heard and read of good catches made after similar experiences, although you cannot quite recall the like as ever having happened to you. Your better judgment tells you to quit and go home, but, no, you go on doggedly and perhaps eventually secure an unsophisticated fingerling which you heartlessly keep "for luck." This gives you some encouragement; you think the spell may now be broken and with renewed enthusiasm you plod on further from your base of supplies. You become tired and careless at last and make little effort to cast over a likely spot of the wary fish; you do not keep your hook well baited and generally fish in such a way that no trout is even likely to notice your presence, much less give your movement as a serious proposition. At length you reluctantly reel up your line, unjoint your rod and depart. The next day—"luck" at the hotel country from various confreres of the gentle art. Even the most notoriously unskilful and unlucky of these listens to your tale of woe and with a look which implies disparagement of your skill. You wish you hadn't gone fishing. You are no superstitious, but for the time you are half ready to believe in "hoodoos." Your piscatorial enthusiasm suffers a temporary eclipse.

But all this doesn't last—a little later and you are on the banks of the stream again under entirely different conditions from the day of your discouragement. The wind is right, the sun is veiled behind a warm gray cloud, there is that wind.

Sit down and rest now and then. Fill up your pipe if you smoke—and most anglers do. Look about at the landscape and give thanks that you are on earth today and are an angler, or at least try to be one. Make resolutions to become a better man and to be more moderate than you have sometimes been in your stories of your prowess in the piscatorial art. Then you can have another try at the stream.

Remember that the finer and more delicate your tackle the better your chances with so wary a fish as the trout. A 9-foot leader of fine gut will be long enough—four feet will generally answer. Use a good 6-ounce rod. On the whole nothing is better than split bamboo. Carry plenty of hooks and two or three spare leaders; sometimes a sinker is useful. Keep half a dozen adjustable ones in your pocket. They can easily be put on or removed.

Phenomenal success—in tales—is credited to the small boy with a stick and a string, but in cases where some truth may lurk in the legend you will generally find that the small boy had special knowledge of some choice pool and fished it very warily. You hear nothing of his bad luck days, but you may be sure he had them. Fine tackle does not of itself take fish, but it helps every time.

If you use angleworms see that your hook is well and fresh covered. Use a whole form each time and let the ends dangle above and below the hook. As soon as it ceases to wiggle, rehab, for the trout will not touch a stale worm. The belly fin of the trout, next the tail, is often very killing, especially in waters that will admit of casting, where it may be used like the artificial fly and has the advantage of lasting a long time without renewal.

Each stretch of the stream has its own peculiarities which must be observed as separate problems. Consider the best methods of approach and where the fish probably are, but you will frequently take fish where you least expect to, and fail in the most likely looking spots. Care, patience and perhaps a certain natural instinct distinguish the angler who habitually fills his creel from him whose "luck" is generally bad or mediocre.

Don't be a hog if the fates happen to be good to you and the trout bite freely. You don't want more than eighteen or twenty—if you are lucky enough to get as many. You cannot eat them all yourself and it is the fishmonger's business, not yours, to supply your friends. Don't keep fingerlings and don't try to make the record catch of the season. Later on you will very likely make some wild statements about the day's sport, but at the brookside be merciful. This caution is, however, very probably needless, for trout fishing is apt to be supremely uncertain.

Lastly, don't go fishing on Sunday.

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers, of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

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HEALTHY OLD AGE SSS

The majority of persons upon reaching middle age and past find their blood becomes weak and thin, and diseases that were easily controlled in earlier life begin to affect the constitution.

Those predisposed to Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Gout and other hereditary troubles may escape till then, but as they age the blood, so long tainted and weakened by accumulated waste matters, is no longer able to properly nourish the body, and it becomes an easy mark for disease. At this critical period of life the blood must be re-enforced before it can perform its legitimate functions and rid the system of these poisons, and nothing so surely and effectually does this as S. S. S.

S. S. S. strengthens and enriches the blood, improves the appetite, and builds up the general constitution. It is not only the best blood purifier, but the best tonic for old people. It warms the blood, tones up the nerves, removes all taint from the blood, and prevents the development of disease.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood medicine known. Not one particle of mercury, potash or other mineral poison can be found in it, and it may be taken for any length of time without harm.

S. S. S. is the only remedy that reaches deep-seated blood troubles like Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Eczema, Tetter, etc. It purifies and restores the blood to a healthy, normal condition, and makes it impossible for any poisonous waste materials to accumulate.

If you have an old running sore or an obstinate ulcer that refuses to heal, or are troubled with boils and carbuncles, try S. S. S. It never fails to make a quick and permanent cure of these pests. If your system is run down and you feel the need of a tonic, S. S. S. will strengthen and help you as it has many others to a happy, healthy old age.

S. S. S. cured Mr. H. Borden of Sannsville, Va., of a case of Eczema of thirty-five years' standing, after the best physicians in the surrounding country had failed. This was seven years ago, and there has been no return of the disease.

Mrs. D. R. Johnson, of Blackshear, Ga., was for years afflicted with a severe type of rheumatism, and had used every remedy known and recommended as a cure without receiving any benefit. S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease and made a complete and permanent cure.

If you are in doubt about your disease, and will send us a statement of your case, our physician will give you any information or advice wanted, for which we make no charge.

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases sent to any desiring it. Address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S. S. S. IS THE IDEAL TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER FOR OLD PEOPLE.

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High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 9.—Light frosts occurred this morning at Moorhead and Green Bay and a killing frost at the "Soo." Light rains have fallen over the Mississippi valley and all of the lake region, except Western Superior. Cooler weather prevails in the Red River and Mississippi valleys and lake region, and it is warmer in Montana. Assininiboia and Saskatchewan. The barometer is highest in the Red River valley and lowest in districts north of Montana. The weather in the lake region is cool and mostly clear this morning, with fresh northerly winds.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	52	Medicine Hat	52
Bismarck	38	Memphis	60
Calgary	34	Miles City	50
Chicago	40	Milwaukee	40
Davenport	44	Minnedosa	28
Denver	48	Moorhead	52
Detroit	42	North Platte	48
Dodge City	50	Oklahoma	58
Duluth	42	Omaha	52
Edmonton	44	Prince Albert	40
Escanaba	34	Port Arthur	39
Green Bay	36	Qu' Appelle	42
Havre	52	Rapid City	48
Helena	48	St. Louis	56
Huron	58	St. Paul	42
Kamloops	46	Sault Ste. Marie	34
Kansas City	54	Swift Current	48
La Crosse	42	Williston	54
Lander	42	Winnipeg	50
Marquette	38		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair and cool tonight and Thursday, with fresh and possibly brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 9.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Thursday; frost tonight; warmer Thursday. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer Thursday and in west portion tonight; frost east portion tonight. Upper lakes—Fresh to brisk northerly winds on Michigan and Huron and northwest on Superior, becoming variable Thursday; fair.

Will Be a Rich Harvest For France.

Probably few Americans who have read that the desire to make the Paris exposition a success will keep the French republic at peace with all the world have been able to understand the great financial interests involved in this national enterprise. For seven long years all France has labored for the exposition with zeal, and she is not likely to be disappointed in the returns. Indeed the probabilities are that the profits will transcend all calculations. Estimates, not exaggerated and believed to be entirely fair and reasonable, are that the visitors to the exposition will read the enormous total of $36,000,000. The French calculate that each of these visitors will spend at least $25 in Paris, and doubtless as they are a thrifty, careful people they will see to it that this amount at least is reached. Using $25 each as the average expenditure in Paris, the total will be $900,000,000. Then there is the steamship and railway travel from the frontier, the pay for all of which will find its way into French pockets. This amount is computed at $200,000,000. The items given cover only the bare necessities of life and the actual expenses of those who are sight seers. If one should buy mementoes of Paris or the exposition, or clothing, or anything else, as nearly everyone will, the amount must be added to the total. From these figures it will be seen what tremendous drains will be made on other parts of the world by this exposition and how important it is for France to maintain an attitude that will attract visitors from every country.

Although the Nicaragua canal bill has passed the house by a large majority, composed of both Republicans and Democrats, it is rather improbable that it will be taken up by the senate at the present session of congress. Those who insist that the treaty negotiated with Great Britain in reference to the proposed canal shall be amended so as to permit this country to fortify its entrances will oppose any action until that amendment has been made and agreed to by the British government, while there are others who believe that nothing should be done until more light has been thrown on the question whether the Nicaragua route is the best but that congress should wait until the report of the Walker commission now in the field is before it. In the meantime, it is stated by parties claiming to be well informed on the subject, that Nicaragua expects to make a large amount of money out of the canal concessions. The strip of territory called for in the bill is twelve miles wide. Nicaragua will ask a bonus of $5,000,000 for the concession and, in addition to that, for a percentage of the gross receipts of the canal when constructed. The former Maritime Canal company, the Warner Miller syndicate, entered into a contract with the Nicaraguan government under which it was to pay $6,000,000 for the concession and also a share of the gross receipts. The Cragin-Eyrie syndicate holds a contract under which it obligates itself to give the Nicaraguan government $8,000,000 in stock and annually one-half of the net receipts after payment of 6 per cent dividend upon the stock. This plainly goes to show that the Nicaraguans are bent upon making all they can out of the canal. They expect the canal to pay all the government expenses and thus obviate the necessity of collecting a tax from the people. Of course Nicaragua has the whip hand in the matter and can dictate terms. But if the Nicaragua route is not the best, the United States cannot afford to buy it at any price.

Nicaragua Scheme For Money-Making

JUDGE LOCHREN'S OPINION.

In another column will be found a full report of the part of Judge Lochren's opinion in the Oritz case, holding that "the constitution follows the flag." Judge Lochren's reputation as a sound and impartial jurist will be enhanced by this able opinion which is filled with citations from decisions of the federal supreme court sustaining the point that he makes. It is unfortunate that the opinion of Judge Lochren on the subject of the power of the constitution to extend itself to new territory acquired by the United States, of its own force and vigor, does not relate to the point on which he refused to discharge the Porto Rican, on whose behalf a writ of habeas corpus was sought, because, if it did, the decision would be reviewed by the supreme court of the United States, and thus a decision would be obtained on this point from the highest court in the country. As it stands, Judge Lochren's opinion has only the force of an obiter dictum, that is, a personal opinion of the judge who utters it, but it cannot be long before a case directly involving this question must come before some of the courts. In the meantime Judge Lochren's opinion will be received with respect by all who know him as an able jurist.

In brief, Judge Lochren holds that unless the constitution extended to Porto Rico in advance of the action of congress, congress would have no power to legislate for the island of Porto Rico at all, because it has no authority to legislate for any except territory to which the constitution has already extended. And he holds that Porto Rico as much a part of the dominion of the United States as is Minnesota, the constitution having extended itself, of its own force and vigor, to the island as soon as the treaty of peace with Spain was signed and the ratifications were exchanged. As the Detroit News says, this argument seems to be obvious enough for the simplest mind to comprehend. Congress and all the other agencies of the government exist only by virtue of the constitution. It is from that instrument they derive their life and all their powers. They have none outside the instrument which created them. It might be said that they have powers even in foreign countries, and their trials for crime and torts take place in consular courts in foreign countries. True, but all these powers are derived only from the constitution, as well as those which are exercised at home. The federal government is a strictly limited one. It has no powers which are not specifically conveyed and delegated by the fundamental law. All others are reserved to the people and to the states. A careful perusal of Judge Lochren's opinion will repay those who desire to become informed on a question which is likely to be a leading issue in the coming political campaign.

TIME TO WAKE UP.

What do the business men, who must take the lead in this matter, intend to do about the coming federal census of Duluth? If anything is to be done it must be done immediately. There can be no further delay, or Duluth will fail to secure a correct count of its inhabitants.

The date for beginning the census is near at hand and it must be taken within a period of two weeks. It is certain that, if left to their own efforts, the enumerators will fail to get the names of all Duluth's residents, and the city will suffer by comparison with other cities when the population figures are tabulated. It will be a physical impossibility for the enumerators to do the work correctly without assistance, as each one must average over 100 names a day in order to thoroughly cover his district within the time limit. This cannot be done unless a citizens' auxiliary committee has looked up the temporary absentees and made a list of those who cannot be found by the enumerators during the short time at their disposal.

This auxiliary committee should be named at once and begin work without further delay. Committees in St. Paul and Minneapolis have been working for several weeks. It is time for Duluth to arouse itself!

WHY NOT WITHDRAW?

An administration organ, referring recently to the conduct of military rule in Cuba, said that the American people have been "befooled, humiliated and disgraced." The statement is not too strong. Not only have the American army officers in Cuba been drawing their usual salaries from the United States treasury, but they have been receiving even larger salaries from the Cuban treasury—in direct violation of the law governing the army. On top of these disclosures, which caused the administration organ to utter the above quoted exclamation, comes a story of wholesale frauds in the postal service at Havana. The extent of the frauds is not definitely known, but it is clear that the Cuban treasury has been plundered to the amount of many thousand dollars.

Perhaps these disgraceful and humiliating disclosures may cause the administration to look with more favor upon the irea of withdrawing the American troops from Cuba and turning the government of the island over to the Cubans who are fully able to conduct their own affairs, thus fulfilling the promise we made when the war with Spain was instituted. It was a war for humanity as far as the American people were concerned, but the Hanna-McKinley administration turned it into a war for criminal aggression in the Philippines and for colonialism in Porto Rico, and now this country is disgraced by the corruption and extravagance of both our military and civil representatives in Cuba. It has been truthfully said that the crimes in India for which Warren Hastings was brought to the bar of the British house of commons were little greater than those consummated under this administration.

A resolution was recently introduced by Senator Mason, of Illinois, by which the president is requested to withdraw the American troops from Cuba and turn the government of the island over to the Cubans by July 4 next. Under the declaration made by congress two years ago the American forces are to remain on the island no longer than is necessary for its pacification. That object attained they must be withdrawn and the government turned over to the people of the island. Senator Mason maintains that the object has been fully accomplished and that no further need exists for retaining the American army in Cuba and having the island's governmental affairs administered by American army officers. He maintains that there is less disorder in Cuba than in Kentueky and that the Cubans themselves are fully as capable of looking after their affairs as any army officer can be. No valid reason can scarcely be advanced for retaining the army on the island and unless the administration has some ulterior object in view the resolution of the Illinois senator should be agreed to. If the Cubans are to have their independence, as congress declared they should, they must be given a chance to familiarize themselves with governmental affairs, which they cannot do so long as the island is ruled by American army officers. They can hardly do worse than has been done by some of the corrupt officials sent there from Washington.

Several times judges have criticised the habit of women carrying their purses in their hands, the latest instance occurring in Philadelphia last week, where the judge, after sentencing the thief to two years' imprisonment, said: "The careless manner in which women carry their purses nowadays imposes an unnecessary burden on the police." One judge some months ago, was reported as actually discharging a purse-snatcher, on the ground of the woman's carelessness and the temptation she offered. But what is a woman to do? She has no pocket; or, if she has, she could never find it, and then, a purse in a pocket would spoil the fit of her gown. Perhaps the only solution is for a woman always to take her husband or brother, or some other "fellow," along as a purse-bearer.

During a brief discussion in the house at Washington last week on the free homestead bill, Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania put in a somewhat dramatic appearance. He was able to say that 48 years ago, in the old hall of the house, he had made his maiden speech in congress on the very subject under discussion. He was then the youngest member of the house and is now the oldest in years, and yet he said that his presentation then of "man's right to the soil" was quite as good as he could make now. By request and on the unaminous consent of the house, amid much applause Mr. Grow's speech of 1852 was admitted to the Record as a part of his remarks. Mr. Grow has again been nominated for congress, and the date of his assured election this fall will be within a few days of the 50th anniversary of his election to congress.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company is about to propose its employes a plan for the establishment of a pension fund for the benefit of those who reach a prescribed age limit in the company's service. Both the company and the workmen will contribute to the maintenance of the fund. The exact set by the Pennsylvania seems likely to spread until it is adopted by all the roads in the country.

The administration organs are going into raptures over the Middle-of-the-Road Populist convention at St. Louis and are praising Ignatius Donnelly, Wharton Barker and others as men of transcendent ability. Only a short time ago the same unreliable sheets could not find language strong enough in which to revile these men.

The suggestion that May 16 be observed in Duluth as "Cleaning day" seems to meet with general favor, and it is likely that Mayor Hugo's appeal to the people to clean up their premises on or before that day will meet with a general response.

It is said that if Gen. Otis had remained at Manilla much longer he would have broken down mentally. There have been suspicions for some time past that Otis was non compos mentis, his repeated assertions that the insurrection was crushed leading to that belief.

At the recent ecumenical conference in New York that city was spoken of as "the largest Irish city in the world, almost the largest German city in the world, quite the largest Hebrew city and nearly the largest Italian city."

The municipal election in Indiana yesterday resulted favorably to the Democrats in most instances. There were Democratic gains everywhere. Another indication of the result in November.

Lord Roberts may have opened up a road to Pretoria, as the London cablegrams claim, but he may find a few obstacles in the way.

It may be all right to make Miles a lieutenant general, but the idea of making Corbin a major general is absurd.

Mr. Creelman says that Mr. Bryan will get the Jones vote in Ohio. If he does, he will carry Ohio.

And still there are many Filipinos who do not seem to know the war is over.

Peculiar Conditions.

New York World: The inaugural address of Governor Allen to the Porto Ricans was eloquent but peculiar. He called them "fellow-citizens of Porto Rico"—not of the United States, but of Porto Rico—and yet spoke of their being "under the same institutions of freedom, equality and education." He rounded off the inaugural ceremony by taking an oath to "support and defend the constitution of the United States," although the law under which he is appointed assumes that the constitution does not extend to Porto Rico at all. How can Governor Allen support the constitution in Porto Rico if it is not there to be supported?

The St. Paul Election.

Chicago Chronicle: St. Paul is the largest city in which a municipal election was held May 1. It is a cosmopolitan city, in which, as in Chicago, Milwaukee and other Western cities, political events have a more than local significance. As the cities begin to go in presidential years the country goes at the national election. Toboggan sleds do not return up hill.

Ripe For an Upheaval.

Winona Herald: If ex-Congressman Towne gets the nomination on the Bryan ticket for vice president it means that the Democrats are going to make a fight to land the Minnesota electoral vote in the Bryan column, and no Western state is so ripe for a political upheaval. There is a wide dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the voters with the present administration, and even the Republican leaders are very lukewarm McKinleyites.

APPENDICITIS AND IMAGINATION.

Chicago Times-Herald: That people can imagine themselves into sick beds has long been an accepted fact by men who practice medicine, and the belief that the bread pill is one of the most potent remedies in the physician's case was never more general than today. Since the beginning of the appendicitis fad the spread of imaginary ills has been much worse than ever before. Pains in their sides now are sure to throw about three out of every five people into a terrible state of alarm. They used to disregard these things, but appendicitis has wrought a change, and it seems that everybody or nearly everybody now arises in the morning fully expecting to be spread upon the dissecting table before night. A New Orleans physician, in a recent interview on this subject, related an experience that is worth repeating:

"A nervous man recently called on me (this is the doctor's story) and asked: 'In what part of the abdomen are the premonitory pains of appendicitis felt?' 'On the left side, exactly here,' I replied, indicating a spot a little above the point of the hip bone. He went out, and next afternoon I was summoned in hot haste to the St. Charles hotel. I found the planter writhing in his bed, his forehead beaded with sweat and his whole appearance indicating intense suffering. 'I have an attack of appendicitis,' he groaned, 'and I'm a dead man! I'll never survive an operation!' 'Where do you feel pain?' I asked. 'Oh, right here,' he replied, putting his finger on the spot I had located at the office. 'I feel as if somebody had a knife in me there and was turning it around!' 'Well, then, it isn't appendicitis, at any rate,' I said cheerfully; 'because that is the wrong side.' 'The wrong side!' he exclaimed, glaring at me indignantly. 'Why, you told me yourself it was on the left!' 'Then I must have been abstracted,' I replied calmly. 'I should have said the right.' I prescribed something that would not hurt him and learned afterward that he ate his dinner in the dining room the same evening. Oh, yes; he was no doubt in real pain when I called, but you can make your finger ache merely by concentrating your attention on it for a few moments."

At first this medical gentleman would seem to have rendered a service to humanity in showing the absurdity of the habit of jumping at the conclusion that every pain in the side is a sure sign of the presence of appendicitis, but when we stop to consider the matter we find that he has perhaps done more harm than good. He has so definitely located the spot at which the appendicitis pang may be expected to make itself felt that the encouraging doubts which people with pains in their sides have clung to in the past must hereafter vanish from the minds of those who happen to feel twinges at the fatal point.

After people generally have found out just how and where the trouble with the vermiform appendix usually begins it is to be feared that we may expect a new outbreak of appendicitis which will be worse than any of the previous epidemics of this pernicious malady that have swept over our glorious and enlightened country.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Chicago Record: "Is a man influenced more by heredity or by environment?"

"Humph! If heredity brings a man money he can make his own environment."

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: Tom—Why do you refer to her as "your old flame?" You're still calling on her, aren't you?

Dick—Yes, and I'm still burning money on her.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Clara, here's an article which says that 50 per cent of garters die too soon."

"Never mind, Charles; go right on spading up those beds. Of course, all those gardeners were bachelors who didn't have wives to make them come in when it rained."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Do you mean to tell me you do not regard a public office as a public trust?"

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "I would like to hear it said in just that way. I never can say anything about trusts in office holding in the same sentence with one are so likely to get suspicious."

-:-:-

Bankers Statesman: "It's funny our sister never married," remarked the married husband, who had just refused his wife an Easter bonnet, in his endeavor to change the subject; "I think he'd make a good husband."

"Well," replied the wife warmly, "he didn't seem to make a very good one when he married us."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Such ostentation I never saw in my life," declared Mrs. Nugget, of Dawson City, after her return from church on Easter Sunday.

"What was it, my dear?" asked Mr. Nugget, who had remained at home.

"Why, that odious Mrs. Placer had her new bonnet festooned with strings of dried beans."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "I wonder why he didn't bring his wife with him," she said.

"He did," replied her husband. "What's his wife with him now. What made you think it wasn't?"

"He's so attentive to her."

And during all the rest of the evening he kept wondering whether there was anything personal in what she said.

The Genius Who Writes the Ads.

We boast of our gifted writers whose pens
thrill the reading world,
Whose thoughts from the heights of talent
are down to our level hurled,
Who feed us on mental jewels of beauty
and logic rare
As the flowers are fed from the dewdrops
that spring from the cool night air.
As lights of the world we prize them,
without them would life be tame,
Yet we never applaud the writer who
seeks not the meed of fame,
Who keeps in quick circulation the gold
and the silver "scads,"
Who greases the wheels of business, the
genius who writes the ads.

His daily displays are gorgeous, his pages
with snap are ripe,
His thoughts are arrayed before us in bold
and attractive type,
His headings are gems of diction that
magnet the scanning eye,
His phrases are sharp and meaty, yet soft
as a siren's sigh,
His field is a world of flowers from the
looms of the peopled earth,
From the roar of the busy fact'ries; of
subjects he knows no dearth,
He is onto the freaks of fashion, knows all
of the latest fads
In the wonderful world of business, the
genius who writes the ads.

When the paper is brought to the fireside,
where the queens of our happiness
reign,
The dear ones we love and cherish care
not for the flights of brain
Of fellows who tell of battles, or the
scribes of political schemes,
Or the poets who feed our fancies with
limpid poetic dreams.
They skip the big-headed flashes that
come from the quivering wires,
Scarce glance at the heads of murders,
of accidents, scandals and fires,
Ignore e'en the death and weddings and
the acts of society cads
Till they've feasted upon the banquet of
the genius who writes the ads.

Here's a pat on the back for the fellow
who sits at a desk in the store,
Who ever with pen is scratching at fame's
ever glittering door,
Who tells of breath-taking bargains, of
dazzling, enchanting displays,
Of drift from the wreck of bankruptcy, of
special price-slaughtering days,
His pen is with spiciness sparkling, his
work is artistic and terse,
It touches the hearts of the ladies and
touches the depths of the purse;
He's the idol of daughters and mammas,
but the ogre of stingy old dads,
And he magnets the cash that is floating,
the genius who writes the ads.

—Denver Post.

Comforts the heart, strengthens the mind. It's good, ill or well. Makes one's face bright as a summer morning. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

More than your money's worth.

The Havana-American Company's guarantee of superiority of workmanship and quality of tobacco is behind La Preferencia, and all lovers of a rich, fragrant cigar may rely on our statement that when you buy La Preferencia you get more than your money's worth.

La Preferencia CIGARS

10c. and upward.
At high-class dealers.

GEO. E. ROLPH CO., Distributers.

THE HAVANA-AMERICAN CO., MAKERS.

"30 Minutes in Havana"

HARD PROBLEM

Question of the Disposition of Church Property In Cuba.

State's Right to Estates Held By the Church and Individuals.

In the program of the Cuban revolution one of the ends proposed was the confiscation of a large part of the property of the Roman Catholic church in Cuba. In consequence of the failure of the Cubans to accomplish their independence through their own efforts and of the intervention of the United States, this project cannot now be carried out. Yet in another way some of the possessions of the church are threatened. The questions at issue involve the legal title to millions of dollars' worth of property which the church now holds, but which it is asserted belongs to the state. Should this property be taken from the church it would not be by confiscation, not by the promulgation of new laws, but by the action of existing laws of Spain. The settlement of this matter is of great importance. If it is not to come now, it will only be postponed until such time as the Cubans have sufficient liberty to act on their own initiative. It is not a question of a governmental decree. It is a question for the courts to decide, and yet it needs the sanction of the military authorities before it can be put into shape for adjudication. Furthermore, it involves not only property held by the church, but also the possessions of individuals who will oppose with the church any effort to alter the present conditions, says a Havana correspondent of the New York Sun.

There seems to be no doubt that there is in Cuba today property withheld from the state by the church and by individuals. The church is said to hold $20,000,000 of mortgages, $8,000,000 of which are in the city of Havana alone. The bishop annually collects $472,000 from his Havana mortgages and a kind of census annuity charged upon real estate. Many of these are perpetual. They form an encumbrance on property which is a hindrance to its transfer to other hands and an obstacle in the way of the city's material development. Against part of these censos no objection is made, because they are admitted to have been legally established, and although the government recognizes their retarding influence in the island's growth and has considered plans for lifting the perpetual entailments, it is understood that nothing can be done with reference to this class of church property—capellanias religiosas, they are called—without the consent of the church. There are other kind of censos, however, which are alleged to be invalid from one cause or another, and it is against these that legal proceedings are proposed.

Some of the most important censos consist of foundations for masses and other religious purposes and are of the nature of ground rents in perpetuity on Cuban real estate, made after the year 1539. In that year Charles III, then king of Spain, issued a decree forbidding additional grants to the church of this character without his special permission. This decree, which is found in Law XII, Title XVII, Book X of the "Novisima Recopilacion," says:

"Bearing in mind the evils which emanate from the facility which there has been for entailing in perpetuity all classes of property, thus misusing the provisions of the law and encouraging idleness and haughtiness in the possessors of small entails or benefices and in their children and relatives and depriving of many lands the army, navy, agriculture, commerce, the arts and trades, I have resolved that hereafter no entails shall be founded even if they be by way of agregacion or 'mejora de tercio y quinto' or by those who have no next of kin; nor shall the alienation of real estate be prohibited in perpetuity by direct or indirect means without my previous consent or that of the kings, my successors, which shall be granted upon the advice of the chamber, * * * declaring as I do declare, of no value or effect the entails mejoras and prohibitions of alienations which may be made hereafter without royal consent and giving the right to the next of kin of the founder to recover them and inherit freely."

Seven years later Charles IV, on the advice of the chamber, reaffirmed this decree and especially declared that it included benefices and any other foundations in perpetuity. Notwithstanding these prohibitions the practice of perpetual foundations in favor of the church continued. Dying men went on making wills by which a certain proportion of their property was to be set aside for the saying of masses and the burning of candles forever in order that their progress through purgatory might be facilitated. In 1864 the Spanish government awoke to this fact and a law was passed giving the heirs of the original founders of all these benefices permission to recover the various properties. A period of thirty years was allowed them in which to establish their title. If no heirs appeared in that time the properties under the law were to revert to the state. The time limit expired in 1894 and then so far as Cuba was concerned the war made conditions too turbulent for people to bother with land titles and nothing was done. Hence the church still holds all the benefices granted in perpetuity after the decree of Charles III, for which heirs did not make demand. In this island, far from Spain, whither emigrants came without their families, many died without heirs, save in the old country. Communications were not rapid or close and heirs lost track of their relatives who had come over to Cuba and millions of dollars worth of property which might have reverted to them under the law remained the property of the church. This now belongs to the state, if the state chooses to assert its rights. In Havana alone there are now said to be $2,000,000 worth of censos coming under the provision of the law.

Another class of censos which attracted the attention of Charles III, and which the present government has called to him to be ill-advised and harmful to the welfare of his kingdom consists of foundations whose capital did not amount to the third part of the stipend. By decree made in 1769 and found in Law II, Title XVI, Book I of the "Novisima Recapilacion," he abolished all such benefices. The stipend of priest in Havana is fixed at $3,000, and hence it is argued, that all benefices amounting to less than $1666.67 ceased to exist legally after the date of Charles' decree. But nearly $1,000,000 worth of these censos are declared still to exist in Havana. The heirs who had the right to demand the property in the courts have not done so in these instances. By prescription they have now lost their rights and it is argued that hence these properties belong to the state, it being held that the church was merely an adverse occupant without the right to get title to the property by prescription.

Still another class of properties held by the church is known as Tienes regulares. These consist of Church property which has been confiscated by the state, but, having been concealed, has escaped passing into the state's hands. Much of this is said to be held by the Jesuit and Franciscan orders, both of which were once expelled from Cuba by Spain. Their property was confiscated, but in one way or another valuable portions of it were saved. When the storm blew over and the two orders returned, they took over to themselves all the property which the state had not discovered, and this they still hold. There are charged upon many foundations established years ago for particular purposes with the stipulation that should the church or the orders in whose favor they were made, fail to fulfill all the terms of the deeds of gift the properties should revert to the heirs. In the changing conditions of Cuba many of these contracts have been unfulfilled by the church, and hence the heirs have a right to recover. There being no heirs, then the state has the right.

For this last reason there is much private property which belongs to the estate, and can be legally recovered if the proper measures are taken. Many Spaniards died here without heirs. Advertisements of their demise in provincial papers often never reached relatives in the old country, and through corruption in the public offices having charge of the settlement of estates it often came about that private citizens got possession of the property of the deceased instead of the state. This practice was a source of large revenue to the corrupt Spanish officials to the loss of the state. There being no law of limitation against the state, it may recover much of its own which is withheld in this way.

But how? That is the question which confronts the present intervening government. It is a very delicate problem. In the days of the Spaniards there was an official who bore the title of investigator of properties. It was his duty to look after the interests of the state and set in motion the machinery of the law to recover any property wrongfully withheld either by an individual or by the church. This was a fat office in those times, because the law declared that the denouncer of a piece of property, if he succeeded in recovering it for the state, was entitled to 33 per cent, of its value. This same proportion was also allowed to any private citizen who made denunciations, but the process was so difficult that it was a waste of time for a private citizen to attempt it. With the official investigator of properties it was a difficult proposition, but yet it was much easier to compound with the holder of the property threatened than to follow the devious courses of the law. The denunciation of the investigator was easy enough to start, but his expedients had to go through the Hacienda into the courts and where not, with the possibility of having its course indefinitely delayed or barred entirely by influences most potent with the Spanish office-holding class; and so it came about that the investigator usually did mighty little denouncing. He had an easy time of it, grew rich meanwhile, made no enemies, and the state escaped the burden of the care of additional property.

But there will be no investigator of property under the American administration. Col. J. M. Tarafa, formerly of the Cuban army, a young business man of ability and integrity, made with a number of associates a careful study of this question, after having as a private citizen submitted cases affecting property worth $1,500,000 and seen the proceedings delayed for months in the Hacienda. He suggested to Gen. Wood that he be appointed investigator of property. Although Gen. Wood had confidence in Tarafa he refused to appoint him after consulting with Secretary Root, who was then in Cuba. In the first place the 33 per cent commission which the law permitted was considered to be out of all proportion to the value of the services rendered, and, secondly, it was not believed that the intervening government was empowered to sell state property in order that the denouncer could get his commission. The result of the agitation was that the law which gave this commission has been altogether abolished and there is now no incentive for any man to assist the state in recovering its own.

This duty devolves upon the officials of the Hacienda. If the matter were to rest there every holder of state property would be content. But the matter is not to rest here. Gen. Wood is planning how to go about it so that the state may get its rights without being robbed in the process. The church always has an official collector of censos. When Spain was in power here, Senor Galbes, administrator of the Spanish bank, had the office. It is said to pay $90,000 a year in commissions. After the ousting of Spain a new collector of censos was needed. To the place was appointed Senor Baptisa Varona, who is a son-in-law of Chief Justice Gonzales Mendoza, president of Cuba's supreme court, and is related to various other members of the Havana audiencia. In view of this situation this selection has provoked some criticism.

If the effort to deprive the present holders of state properties of their possession is successful there will result great benefit to the people of Cuba through two channels. These are two great needs in an island where war and oppression have left a great mass of poverty-stricken people and caused to be neglected the education of the masses, without which Cuba can never hope to be self-governing. A great effort is now being made by Gen. Wood through Superintendent of Schools Frye to organize a comprehensive and efficient school system, but already the lack of funds is being felt. Curtailment has been ordered and the need of other reforms will render the financial care of the schools a knotty problem for the budget makers. If but one-quarter of what is alleged to be due the state from these properties unlawfully withheld were available now, education in Cuba would go on apace with the demand, and as Superintendent Frye himself has publicly said, there is no people that hungers for it more than do the Cubans. It may seem a difficult task to seek to reclaim censos from the church without appearing to attack that institution unjustifiably and for reasons of prejudice, but so long as the intervening government permits the enforcement of the Spanish laws relating to this subject without seeking to make new ones, the chance of ill will against the Catholic church cannot be brought justly.

PLAGUE ABATING.

Simla, May 9.—The bubonic plague is generally showing a material decline throughout India.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
THURSDAY, MAY 10.
Messrs Smyth & Rice Present The Comedian
WILLIE Collier
In his own new farce
"MR. SMOOTH"
The Comedy Hit of the Season as Presented in New York and Chicago. A great cast and Elaborate Production.
Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT
"Dixon-McGovern"
Championship Fight. Full 8 Rounds. New Specialty Company. Matinee Saturday 2:30 p. m

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SPAULDING & Co.

Goldsmiths Silversmiths Jewelers

PARIS 36 Ave de l'Opera — CHICAGO Jackson Blvd cor State St

Wedding Gifts.

Our patrons are secure in the knowledge that their purchases from us are of the very latest, best and exclusive designs, combined with the most thorough workmanship and at prices which are the same to all.

Our "Suggestion Book" mailed on application.

Spaulding & Co. Jackson Blvd cor State St Chicago

SLEUTHS GET A CLUE

Perpetrators of Daring Robbery In Paris Believed to Be Located.

ARE CHICAGO CROOKS

Carried Off Eighty Thousand Dollars In Gold In Broad Daylight.

Chicago, May 1.—The Tribune says: Two Chicago detectives believe they have located the men who perpetrated a $600,000 robbery which, they say, took place in Paris six weeks ago. They say the crime undoubtedly was committed by Chicago thieves. According to the report received by the local detectives, the thieves, late in March, committed a robbery in Paris so daring as to be almost heroic, taking gold coin amounting in value to $80,000 and weighing approximately 250 pounds, from the vault of a bank. They left no clue by which the Paris detectives could trace them.

Besides asserting that they know the names of the crooks who were implicated in the theft, the detectives state that a man, who is said to be from Chicago, is figured in the plot. Her name is withheld. The man, the police say, spent the fall and winter at Monte Carlo and Paris.

Late in March, Paris was startled by the discovery of a theft of a bag of gold coin containing $600 belonging to the Bank of France. The men had approached a cab driver standing beside his horse at the curb. The men gesticulated wildly to the cabman to look at some fictitious object in a remote spot. The driver turned in the direction indicated and the thieves snatched from the cab a bag of gold, which had been left there by a bank clerk. They succeeded in eluding a patrolman and with their booty got safely away.

Three weeks ago, the detectives say, the clerks arrived in Chicago. Money was immediately sent to the Paris bank, in accordance with the theft. A mortgage on some southside property owned by the aged mother of one was paid off. Central station detectives investigated, and now say their evidence of the men's guilt in the Paris robbery is conclusive. The French police have made no request for the arrest of the crooks.

THE ST. PAUL & DULUTH.

McKinlay, Broughton and Stone to Be Retained.

The affairs of the St. Paul & Duluth are now being handled by the Northern Pacific's general officers. Both President Mellen and General Traffic Manager Manafort are out of the city, but upon their return new freight figures will be given out.

The appointments and transfers incident to the absorption of the Duluth property will not be announced until May 21. It is given out on excellent authority that D. A. McKinlay, general auditor of the Duluth, will be retained, and that General Freight Agent Broughton will remain in his old position. It is universally conceded that Cal Stone will continue to officiate as general passenger agent of the line of railroad he has come so much to advertise.

BRITISH STEAMER LOST.

Sierra Nevada Wrecked and Many Sailors Lost.

Manchester, May 9.—The British steamer Sierra Nevada, Capt. Scott, from Liverpool Jan. 16 for this port, has been totally wrecked outside the Heads. Five of her crew were saved, but it is believed that twenty-two others, including the captain, were drowned.

The Sierra Nevada was an iron vessel, 325 feet long and 23.6 feet depth of hold. She registered 1490 tons, and was built in 1887 at Southampton. She was owned by Thomson, Anderson & Co., of Liverpool.

WARSHIPS PROGRESSING.

Washington, May 9.—Favorable progress in the construction of naval vessels is shown in a statement just prepared by Admiral Hichborn, chief of the bureau of construction. The battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, at Newport News; the protected cruiser Albany, at Armstrong's, England, and the torpedo boat Goldsborough, by Alff & Zewicker, are practically completed, less than 1 per cent work remaining to be done. Other vessels nearing completion are the battleship Alabama, at Philadelphia, 95 per cent; battleship Wisconsin, at San Francisco, 91 per cent; the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence and MacDonough, at Fore River, Mass., 90 per cent.

THE INDIA FAMINE.

Rains Improve Conditions In Madras and Mysore.

London, May 9.—The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, has received the following message from the viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston:

"The conditions have materially improved in Madras and Mysore in consequence of the recent rains. In the remaining of the affected tracts the distress is increasing in intensity, owing to the want of fodder and water and to increasing heat. The number of persons now in receipt of relief is 5,167,000."

Those now smoke who never smoked before.
And those who always smoked now smoke the more.
Because of the high excellence of Duluth's two most popular cigars, the

LAVERDAD,
A Key West Cigar, none excel it, and
LA LINDA,
A Domestic Cigar, none its equal.
RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO. MAKERS.

LUMBER CAMP TRAGEDY.

Murder of Five Years' Standing May Be Avenged.

Mora, Minn., May 9.—Sheriff Johnson, who has for over a year, assisted by Detective Ryan, of Duluth, been endeavoring to detect and apprehend the murderers of Albert Peterson, which occurred in October, 1895, at a lumber camp about twenty miles north of this place, has apparently got the criminals. Peterson, at the time, was watching camp for McClure Brothers, of Stillwater, and was shot by two men who visited the camp. This is the story told by an Indian who was in the camp and who narrowly escaped with his life.

The parties charged with the crime are named Barnes and Maloney. Barnes is now in the county jail awaiting a hearing and it is expected Maloney will be captured and brought to this place today from a logging camp in Pine county. An $800 reward is offered for the conviction of the criminals.

SURETY BONDS.
FIDELITY, CONTRACT, JUDICIAL.
Judicial bonds executed without delay.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.
(Home office: Baltimore, Md.)
PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, Duluth, Minn.

BRICE-RICKETT.

The Millionaire's Son Marries a Chorus Girl.

New York, May 9.—Society was treated to a sensation yesterday when the announcement was made of the marriage of John Francis Brice, youngest son of the late senator, Calvin S. Brice, to Miss Florence Ricketts, a chorus girl of "The Rounders" company. Both the parties to the marriage are 22 years old. Mr. Brice is a graduate of Harvard law school. His bride is a member of one of the old and prominent families of Washington, D. C. The wedding ceremony was performed in Wilmington, Del., April 24. In a few days Mr. Brice will return to his law studies at Harvard and with his bride, will live in Cambridge.

A NEW CENSUS WORD.

A new word seems destined to come into use with the census of 1900, says the Boston Evening Transcript. The word is "median." It ought to displace average and center for the greater number of ordinary census uses, since the notion of "average" which most people have is really expressed by "median," while "average" means quite another thing. There is room in our terminology for both terms, just as we distinguish between plurality and majority to good advantage in discussing election returns. The average age of the population of the United States, for example, is 25 years; the median age is 21 years. The latter means the point at which there are as many people above as below; an 82-year-old man would then have no more influence in pulling up the median age of his community than a 40-year-old man, so long as both were above the average. The octogenarian would, however, have a great influence on the average age of a community.

CHANGED IT.

Very faithful to the interests of Senator Hoar is Doherty, the messenger of the judiciary committee. So faithful, indeed, that a correspondent, writing about him the other day, says the Washington Post, called him Hoar's Fidus Achates. "And that," said Senator Hoar to Doherty, "means that you are a mugwump."

Doherty's face grew red and his anger rose. To be called a mugwump was the height of insult. Taking the paper containing the objectionable phrase, Doherty went off to have it out with the man who had called him names. A little while later he returned to Senator Hoar with a smile upon his face.

"He didn't call me a mugwump, senator," said Doherty triumphantly.

"Indeed!" answered Mr. Hoar. "What did he call you?"

"No, sir," said Doherty; "he says that fiddus atchatees is Latin and it means that I am your man Friday."

THE BURT LAWSUIT

Others Much Interested In the Outcome of Action Against Rockefeller.

HIS PROBABLE CLAIM

Expected That Rockefeller Will Assert That the Ore Does Not Sell.

The suit of Wellington R. Burt against the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, mentioned by The Herald last night, is one that promises to give John D. Rockefeller about as hard a rub as any that has been started against him in his capacity of iron magnate. Mr. Burt is said to be worth $10,000,000 or $12,000,000, and while that fortune is hardly a patch on that of Mr. Rockefeller, still Mr. Burt will be able to stand quite a little sum in court costs before he is compelled to cry quits. Burt is prominent in Michigan, and ran once for governor on the Democratic ticket, though as it happened he struck the wrong year for the election of a Democrat.

He is not the only one that has the same cause of complaint, for it is probably true, as he alleges, that the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines holds forty or fifty ore bodies that are unopened and that will remain unopened until Rockefeller thinks circumstances warrant their being opened and placed in the list of shipping mines. The fee of some of these properties is in the Rockefeller strong box, but in most cases he has only a lease, and if Burt's charge that these properties have been purposely held back for the purpose of creating a trust is true the fee owners have been getting the worst of it.

So far the fee owners who have been treated in this manner have been content, openly at least, with receiving the minimum amount of royalties from their property. Many have been dissatisfied, however, particularly Burt, but this is the first instance where that dissatisfaction has been crystalized into a suit in law. The outcome, therefore, will be watched with a great deal of interest, and the legal fight that will follow will undoubtedly be a warm one.

It is said that Rockefeller's defense to this suit will be that he has endeavored to sell the ore from the mine that has been operated on Burt's property, but that it has not met a ready demand on the market owing to certain properties that make it difficult to use in the furnaces. Mr. Burt will object, however, that this does not explain why he has failed to explore the other properties, and why he has failed to develop the tracts where bodies of ore are known to exist. As the first suit to cancel a lease based on the alleged violation of the provision that the lessee shall mine all the ore that he can profitably handle the case is of great interest, as most leases contain that provision, and if it is successful a crop of similar suits may follow.

AMUSEMENTS.

WILLIE COLLIER IN "MR. SMOOTH."

Tomorrow evening Willie Collier will appear at the Lyceum in "Mr. Smoth," a comedy written by himself. "Mr. Smoth" was constructed for laughing purposes and the author does not claim any special distinction for the play, as a dramatic composition, and will feel thoroughly satisfied if he can tickle the risibilities of his audiences during the coming engagement. The characters in the play are all people such as one meets every day—typical Americans all of them and drawn true to life as possible.

BATCH OF JAPS.

San Francisco, May 9.—One hundred and fifty-seven Japanese immigrants just been landed in this city. Of this number seventy-five were admitted on certificates of landing signed by the United States immigration commissioner at Vancouver, and the others on certificates from the commissioner at Seattle.

POSTAL RECEIPTS.

Washington, May 9.—A statement of the gross receipts at fifty principal post-offices for April of this year, as compared with a similar period of 1899, shows an increase of $255,665.

Among the thousands of nickel cigars, Winecke & Duetz's Corona always leaves first favorite.

HEARTY EXPRESSION.

Hundreds Tell of the Change Which They Have Felt.

The Time Comes for Duluth People To Tell What Has Been Done for Them.

The time has come when people in Duluth feel the change. Many people in this city have given voluntary endorsement of the great change they have felt after using Morrow's Kid-ne-olds.

Kid-ne-olds will cure a lame back, kidney backache, urinary and kidney disorders, sleeplessness, restlessness and nervousness. We always like to give reference as to the merits of Morrow's Kid-ne-olds, and this time refer you to

Mr. L. M. Spalding, jeweler and watchmaker, of 38½ Fourth avenue west, who says: "It is a pleasure for me to recommend a remedy which has relieved me after many years of suffering. I tried different kinds of kidney remedies, but none of them proved as effectual as Morrow's Kid-ne-olds. I suffered with severe pains across the small of my back, in the region of the kidneys, almost constantly, and was so sorely afflicted with rheumatism I could hardly get about. I was quite nervous and restless, and could not sleep well at night. Morrow's Kid-ne-olds is the only remedy that conquered the kidney backache and rheumatism, and quieted and strengthened my nerves and made me well. Kid-ne-olds is an honest remedy, therefore I will recommend it to my friends and others who are suffering from kidney backache."

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

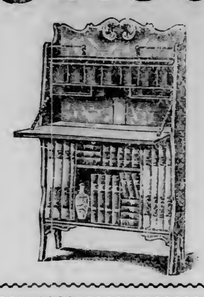
Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

BAYHA CRUSHING THE LIFE OUT OF FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, ETC.

CASH OR CREDIT.

The cut below represents a combination Book Case and Writing Desk, made of solid oak, nicely finished. These are usually sold for $8 co. Our special sale price is—

$5.00



THIS HANDSOME

Rattan Rocking Chair

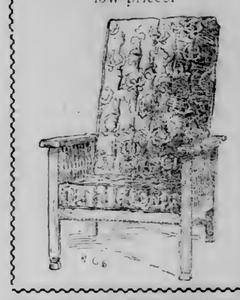
The greatest thing ever placed before the public for the price. Large and roomy, well made, well finished. Neat design and just as cut represents.

CASH OR CREDIT.

The cut below represents a Morris Chair, finished in Mahogany and well made; a chair that sells everywhere for $8.50—our special price is—

$4.50

Many others at equally as low prices.



This Rocker below, spring seat and back, worth $8. Our price

$5.00

Special Sale Price... $3.50

None to Dealers.

Special Sale Price... $3.50

None to Dealers.

This Roman Chair below, Mahogany finish, spring seat, worth $6.00. Our price—

$4.00

BAYHA & CO., 24 AND 26 E. SUPERIOR ST.

Leaders of L... s on Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Refrigerators, etc. Office for City Carpet Cleaning Works.
...one new or old, 435. Carpets cleaned at 2c per yard. Repairing done to order.

STIRRING T

Lieut. Gillmore's Ster Captivity Among the Filipinos.

Abandoned In the Mountains By the Officer Ordered to Execute Him.

The following is from an interesting article entitled "My Capativity Among the Filipinos," written by Lieut. James G. Gillmore, U. S. N., for Collier's Weekly.

The object of the expedition from the Yorktown was to land an officer and a man so they could make a reconnoissance to locate the church at Baler, in which were besieged, by the insurrectos, a force of Spaniards consisting of about fifty people.

The commanding officer of the Yorktown, on April 19, 1899, sent for me and said he wished me to take charge of a boat the following morning, to land the officer and man, and then to protect them if necessary, by a display of force. They were to be landed at a small cove, in the eastward of the river running past the town of Baler. The commanding officer directed me not to land, but to ascertain the depth of the river at its mouth and, if necessary, to make a demonstration to throw the insurrectos off the track of the two men.

About 4:20 in the morning I left the ship with the second officer—the officer and man as passengers. The boat was armed with a Colt automatic in the bow, and the crew had their rifles, and belts filled with ammunition. We pulled in underbuff sail, in the darkness, and landed the officer and man in the cove. After we pulled out of the cove for the river mouth I discovered that a sentry at one of the numerous stations on the beach had collected us. I was afraid that he had also probably seen us landing the officer and man; so in order to let them think that I had been searching for the mouth of the river, I pulled into the river for about 1000 yards.

The left bank of the river was covered with high marsh grass in swamp land, and I was under the impression that no outposts could be there. The right bank was steep and covered with jungle, and from observation I judged that the insurrectos had only their stations on the left bank of the river. As we neared the end of the swamp grass, and as I was just about to give the order to return, we rounded a bend and came full on an outpost, who hailed us and fired a shot. Before I could answer the hail, a volley was fired at us at close range—about fifty yards.

The effect of this volley was terrible. The order was given to back oars, but as only very few could be used, the tide drifted us on a sand bank.

The volleys were now poured in on us from the left bank in quick succession, mortally wounding two men and seriously wounding three others, and myself slightly. The cries of the mortally wounded, asking me to shoot them and not allow them to fall into the hands of the savages were heartrending. At the same time three could be seen coming down the right bank a band of savages—Moro and sweet meat—with a few Remington rifles. I then gave the order to hoist the white flag. This was done by one of the men, who received a ball through the wrist and dropped the flag.

The firing from the enemy now came faster and I thought they intended to massacre us, so continued our fire. We were now hailed in Spanish from the left bank by an officer, saying that if we did not cease firing and surrender he would murder us all. I then surrendered to him. The savages on the right bank came up, took us out of the boat, robbed us, tied our arms behind our backs with bamboo thongs and lined us up on the beach to be shot. I protested against being shot with my arms tied, and this altercation, which lasted about five minutes, probably saved our lives. They loaded their rifles and were all ready when a Tagalog officer came out of the bush and ordered otherwise. We were then sent aboard the boat, and after stopping up the holes made by the rifle balls and bailing the boat out, proceeded up the river.

I now found that of my own crew of four I had been two were killed, two were mortally wounded and helpless, and three were seriously wounded. We pulled up the river some distance—probably a quarter of a mile—when our guards ran the boat into a creek made as discharged, and started to march us inland to the town of Baler. We were allowed to take the seriously wounded with us. We marched along two miles inland, through dense woods, to a bamboo church, where we were placed under strict guard.

The next day orders from Aguinaldo came for us to march to the relief capital, San Isidoro. We traveled all night, by moonlight, over a rough and difficult mountain trail, arriving about 6 in the morning at Along Along. We were well treated there by the president of the town, who seemed to favor Americans. We remained all day at this place and left in the evening for Bayombong, where we arrived about 5 o'clock in the morning of the next day, very tired and hungry. After breakfast, we left for San Isidro, at which place we arrived at 4 o'clock in the evening. Here we were received and nearly mobbed by the curious natives. We were all placed in the common jail—a vile and dirty place. In this place were confined a number of Spanish prisoners and also prisoners of the native class, of all descriptions—murderers, thieves, etc. We remained in San Isidro for about four days, when the Americans possession the town, we, with about 40 Spaniards, were hurried off to the northward under a strong guard of fighting soldiers, consisting of a Tagalog lieutenant. That day we stopped for dinner at a place called Lopez, and were fairly well treated. After dinner we started to march. We marched from Lopez to Vigan stopping a day or night or perhaps two only—meal at many small towns along the route. We were fairly well treated until we arrived at Vigan on June 5. Here we were informed that Gen. Tino had intended to execute all the American prisoners, but the president of the town interceding for us, the general had changed his mind. He did, however, issued strict orders that no one should keep us or communicate with us, and he then placed us in communicado—the men being placed in one cell by themselves, and I being placed in the upper story of the jail with the jailer's family. Here, owing to the poor food, and our allowances being cut down to 25 cents Mexican money for the officer and 20 cents for myself, and want of exercise, most of us became ill with the prevalent diseases of the country, some having to be sent to the hospital. I wrote several letters to the presidente and also to Gen. Tino, to allow us exercise in order to keep the men in health. I also requested them to allow me books, as that I could occupy myself in some way. None of these requests was granted.

Here we remained in strict confinement until Sept. 5, when we were hurriedly sent off to Benguet in the province of Abra. On Sept. 5, when our troops took San Quentin pass and routed his army, he hurriedly marched us, under a strong guard, for the mountains in the north.

Col. Hare and Lieut. Col. Howze, at this time, with a body of picked troops of their commands, were close in pursuit of us, but we did not know it. We, however, hoping that some of our troops would be in pursuit, left all the signs we could on the fences, boulders and trees along the route. This march was the most severe one that we had to undergo. We traveled at night, by torchlight, through water grass up to our waists, through jungles where we had to cut our paths at times, and canons, with very little to eat but rice and at times a small quantity of pork. At this time we were allowed pack horses to carry the effects of the party, and I was allowed a pony, which I used to ford the different mountain streams. The country, however, became so rough that we could not drive our horses further—even the Tagalog lieutenant in charge of the party had to abandon his. We then killed the horses for food, as we had not had meat to eat for several days.

We then started for the real climbing of the mountains, which are anywhere from 3000 to 5000 feet in this portion of the island. After having gone over two or three mountain ranges, we came to the source of a large river, and, being rafted across, camped for the night about three miles below the mouth. Here the Tagalog lieutenant came to me, and, through an interpreter, informed me that he had orders from Gen. Tino to execute us. After hesitating for about a minute, he told me that his conscience would not permit him to do so, but that he would abandon us in the mountains. As we were then among the savage tribes of the island, whose hand is against every man's, I told him it would be better for him to execute us rather than leave us to be killed by the savages, or to starve to death, as we had been starved for four day at that time. He said he could not do so. I then requested him to give me two rifles and ammunition, by means of which we could protect the party from the savages. To refused, and went off with his men, leaving us alone on the river's bank.

We then kept strict guard that night in our camp against the savages, and in the morning followed the trail of our former guard down the river for about three miles. When we arrived on the bank of the river we saw in the distance the savages with their war bonnets and their shields. There was a big open space in the river covered with large stones very much like cobblestones, and here we camped, judging that if we had to fight them with our carbines. I divided the party into halves, sending ten men across the river to get bamboo to make rafts, as it was my intention to raft the party down the river.

The savages, on finding that we did not intend to go them, allowed three of their number to come, without arms, toward us. We made friends with them, and they assisted us in binding seven rafts. We required three more, and the savages assured us that they could come around early in the morning and build them for us. However, the next morning they showed warlike signs, and we were expecting to be attacked that day, when, to our great surprise, Col. Hare and his party rescued us. This was in the early morning of Dec. 18.

This march of Col. Hare's is really unprecedented for how he, with his brave men, landed down as they were with ammunition and rifles, could have gone over the trail that we did I cannot understand. Col. Hare concluded, as I did, to build rafts and raft down the river to the sea; and, after going to a village further down the river, we spent the day in building rafts—building thirty-seven in all. These rafts were simply used to carry the weak and sick, and also to assist the main body of troops in crossing the river at the different points. The river was full of rapids, and the rafting through these could was difficult and dangerous in the extreme. There were many gallant rescues made from drowning, and one never knew in the morning whether he would be alive at night. After fifteen days of this arduous travel, being obliged to live off the country, as Col. Hare's party had exhausted their supplies, we arrived at Aphalique, a town of considerable size at the mouth of this river. Here we were in a sorry state when we came into the town. About half the command were really incapacitated for walking, their feet being very much swollen from the hard road over which they had traveled without shoes. Some of the men were nearly naked, and when they saw us they remarked that "the Americans must be men of iron." They had never believed that any body of men could march across mountains, through the savage country, and reach the sea alive.

Here our troubles ended, as the gunboat Princeton was at Aparri, only ten miles off, and had stores and food for us. We then marched across to Aparri, took the transport, and arrived at Manilla, where we were turned over to Gen. Otis and then to our separate organizations.

BRINGING UP CHILDREN.

It has been stated repeatedly that the first seven years of a child's life cover sufficient ground in the formation of character practically to decide its future in so far as the child's higher attributes are concerned. Largely influenced by this assumption, the mothers of today devote a great deal of attention to the training of the baby from the day of its arrival, says an exchange.

The baby understands that when it is laid in the cradle, comfortable, warm and well-nourished, it must go to sleep. This habit is established as soon as the small tyrant finds that lamentations are unavailing to secure for it the rocking to sleep or the enjoyment derived from making the weary mother walk the floor for hours.

Sometimes it is hard to make the stigern but tender hearted parents understand how soon good habits can be established if firmly persisted in, and a young mother recently experienced considerable trouble in convincing the father of the child that it must not be rocked to sleep.

"I really can't stand hearing that poor baby cry," he said, when the child lifted up its voice and wept to be taken up.

"She will only cry a few times," urged the mother. "Please don't break up our training at the very beginning."

"Well, if you can stand it, I can't," said the husband, who was quite "broken up" with grief and sympathy for the shrieking morsel of humanity. "I don't see how you can bear to hear that child cry, and I'm going out of the house while this 'training' business goes on." And out he went.

A "preform" in baby clothes is also absorbing the attention of mothers, and the conviction prevails that the long frocks heretofore so popular for very young babies are detrimental to the well-being and development of the child. The short, bell-shaped gown is advocated, and is fashioned of soft, clinging material.

A new method of bathing babies is that which has been brought from Russia, where it is much used among the peasants. A flannel sheet is laid in the tub, with the corners hanging outside, and a flannel pillow is placed at one end of the tub to make it resemble a bed. Water heated to the proper temperature fills the tub to below the level of the pillow, on which the baby's head rests while the bath is in progress. When the bath is over the flannel sheet is folded around the baby, and the drying process is accomplished.

Diet is also a mooted question. One child will thrive on a diet that seems to be the most fatal to a less robust child whose powers of digestion and assimilation are so limited as to require special precautions in the matter of diet.

Some of the foods given at this time are the following: Beef juice or beef tea, soft boiled or poached eggs, rice that has been cooked until it forms a jelly and bread and milk.

In beginning to give solid food it is necessary to experiment slowly, starting with only one food at a time, and in small quantities, until its effect upon the child is established. The following preparation of beef juice has been found valuable in building up frail children.

Beef from the top of the round should be cut in slices one inch thick and broiled over a coal fire until a little less than medium cooked, after which the juice should be pressed into a heated cup by means of a lemon squeezer or meat press. A tablespoonful at a time should be poured over a piece of bread and given at regular intervals.

McKINLEY ENDORSED.

Macon, Mo., May 9.—The Republican congressional convention of the First district elected delegates to the national convention and adopted resolutions endorsing the administration of President McKinley.

AN HONEST BREW!

There's positive evidence of quality and purity in every bottle of

BLATZ BEER

THE STAR MILWAUKEE

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
Non-intoxicant.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee.

Duluth Branch. 'Phone 62

Our Specialty.....
Fine Hardwood Floor Finishing.....

H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Bargains!

Keep in touch with this store: it will pay you; no other house in town equals us for bargain giving. Read our ads—the word "truth" is indelibly stamped on every letter.

A Bargain.

20 barrels Water Tumblers, plain and flinted, light weight, worth 50c a dozen; each, 2c.

A Bargain.

Dresden Porcelaine Dinner Sets, golden brown decoration, 100 pieces to each set, worth $8.95; each at $6.48.

A Bargain.

Decorated Porcelaine Cuspidores, good shape, full size, worth 39c each, at 25c.

A Bargain.

Handsomely Decorated Opal Tea Sets, consisting of covered butter dish, sugar bowl, spoon holder and cream, regular price $1.98; tomorrow's price, per set, $1.00.

A Bargain.

50 dozen English Porcelaine Tea Cups and Saucers, full size, equal in style to Haviland china, will wear better; per set, 60c.

A Bargain.

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, 2x1 rib, double knee, two thread sole, equal to any 25c stocking sold elsewhere: our price, per pair, 15c.

A Bargain.

Misses' and Boys' Underwear, the exact thing for Duluth weather, a medium weight ribbed garment, sizes 16, 18, 20 and 22 at 15c; sizes 24 to 34 at 25c.

A Bargain.

500 yards of all Silk Taffeta Ribbon, all the plain and high colors, worth 8c and 10c per yard, at 5c.

A Bargain.

3 gross yards of Brush Binding in all the popular shades of tan, brown, blue, etc., others sell at 10c a yard; our price 5c.

A Bargain.

Over 1000 yards of Fancy Laces in different widths, worth from 10c to 25c per yard, choice at 7½c.

A Bargain.

50 dozen Men's heavy cotton Sox, clothing store price 10c a pair—buy a supply tomorrow, per pair 6c

A Bargain.

Gent's combination four button set, rolled plate top, warranted not to pull apart—4 buttons worth 20c—the whole set for 5c.

A Bargain.

50 dozen Men's Bow Ties, in plain and colors, regular value 25c, our price 10c.

A Bargain.

5 gross assorted Quaker Oatmeal and Turkish Bath Soap, sold all over America at 5c per cake—here for tomorrow, per cake 3c. (Limit 5 cakes to a customer)

A Bargain.

Kid Gloves in the popular shades, also black, all sizes from 6 to 8—patent thumb, a perfect fit, made for comfort and durability, worth $1 a pair, at 75c.

A Bargain.

10 pieces of Ami Silk, in black, pink, cardinal, cerise, etc., regular price 35c and 39c, our price per yard, 27½c

A Bargain.

36-inch Sea Island and White Star Percales in decidedly new patterns, every one a beauty for Shirt Waists, Etc., worth 12½c and 15c per yard, at 10c.

A Bargain.

20 pieces heavy bleached Muslin, full width, standard quality, fine sheer make, soft finish, for the needle, worth 10c per yard, at 7½c.

A Bargain.

20 pieces Twill and Huck Cotton Crash, worth 6½c per yard, at 3 3-4 cents.

A Bargain.

American Indigo Blue Prints, in choice patterns, small figure, scroll and stripes, worth 7 1-2 cents per yard, at 5c.

STACK & CO.

COMING CENSUS

Necessity For Work on the Part of the Citizens Is Urged.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

Much That Can Be Done By Pastors and Others--- Time Is Close.

Three weeks from Friday of this week the taking of the census will begin all over the United States. In the city of Duluth as in all the cities of the country, just fifteen days will be allowed for the enumeration of the people. In country districts the enumerators are allowed the entire month.

The work of the men who will make the enumeration of the city of Duluth is not going to be the easy task that some may think. There will be about forty enumerators in the city and this means that they will have about 1500 people each to place on their lists—an average of 100 each day, including two Sundays. The task before them is a serious one and unless there is a general co-operation on the part of the people of the city and their assistance is freely and untiringly given the enumerators will miss many people who are entitled to be enrolled as citizens of the city.

Although the time for taking the census is so close at hand there has been no movement on the part of the citizens to assist in the work of getting the count. No citizens' committee is organized, no office has been opened where people can report facts that should be known or will assist the enumerators and there has in fact been absolutely nothing done. The situation is a serious one and every Duluth citizen, man, woman and child is directly concerned in it. The intention is not for a moment to get any names on the lists which do not rightly belong there as citizens of Duluth, but there is danger, in fact almost a certainty, that some people and many possibly, who should be enumerated here who will not get their names on the rolls. People who are out of the city, and at this time there are a great many of them, must be looked after. It is here that the greatest leakage will be found and it is right here that the citizens' committee will do its most valuable work.

The first step in the movement is to get a citizens' committee and open an office or bureau where all persons who have matters that the census enumerators may be interested in can report. Then there should be a general movement started among the people to interest them in the taking of the census and to arouse them to an appreciation of its importance. The churches will be depended upon to do much in this direction and the suggestion recently made that pastors be requested to give preludes to their regular sermons on the subject of the census, presenting not only its importance, but the features of the count, has met with much favor among those interested. The education of the people is undoubtedly necessary and important, for in the past the enumerators have been much bothered by people who were suspicious of them and refused to answer questions, thinking that it meant taxation or some other dire thing. This trouble is largely met among foreigners. The pastors of their churches can do more to acquaint them with the truth as to the census and its purpose and reassure them than anyone else. Among those people the power of the pulpit would undoubtedly be greater than the power of the press.

The office which it is proposed to open would be the place at which all information as to people out of the city, etc., would be reported. The citizens' committee would tabulate all such information and would present each case to the enumerator of the district in which the person belonged. In this way the work of the enumerators would be greatly facilitated.

As a whole the enumerators of the city of Duluth will be a good lot of men, active, energetic and with enough of local pride to make them prosecute their work with the proper spirit. It would be hardly possible, however, to pack forty men in the way these were selected and get them all above par, and here again the citizens' committee can assist, for if an enumerator is doing his work indifferently it will be very soon reported.

The enumerators are cautioned as to secrecy and can divulge no information to anyone. All requests for information are to be referred to the director of the census. They have the right of entry to any dwelling or manufacturing establishment. Any enumerator who falsifies his returns is liable to a fine not exceeding $5000 and imprisonment not exceeding two years.

Company A's Election.

At a meeting of Company A held in the Armory last evening Second Lieut. Hagenson was elected to the first lieutenancy, and William A. Chapman, formerly the first sergeant of Company G, was elected second lieutenant. Lieut. Hagenson's promotion was by a unanimous vote, and the selection of second lieutenant was made on the second ballot.

Goes to Hancock.

A host of friends are congratulating W. H. Wing, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., on his promotion to the secretaryship of the Hancock, Mich., Y. M. C. A. Mr. Wing will leave for Hancock to assume his new duties next Tuesday, and on Monday evening a farewell reception will be given in his honor at the association parlors.

Ninth Annual Road Race.

The Duluth Cycle club held a meeting last evening and made preliminary arrangements for the ninth annual road race to be held as usual on Decoration day. Several committees were appointed last night and it was decided to offer a large list of valuable prizes. The entrance fee will be $2, and all entries close Tuesday, May 29. As in the case of past years, many of the fastest men in the state are expected to enter.

To Make a Protest.

The Duluth Improvement association will meet this afternoon in the chamber of commerce building to enter a protest against the new time schedule of the Northern passenger boats. The schedule changes the time of arrival from 6:30 o'clock in the evening until 9 o'clock, and this is displeasing to many. It is said that the visitors will have no time in which to see the city, and the hotels and liverymen will lose by it. It is expected that the association will send resolutions protesting against the change to the head of the company. In order to see if the old time cannot be restored.

VERY TAME MEETING.

County Commissioners Did Little or Nothing.

The May meeting of the board of county commissioners was the tamest meeting the board has experienced in a long time. There was little business before the board, and, naturally, little was done. Several petitions for roads were referred to the committee on highways and bridges for their report. A number of farmers were there to back up their petitions, among others a delegation from the section west of the city asking for a road between New Duluth and Fon du Lac. As the road is inside the limits of the city of Duluth the board thought it would take no action without hearing from its legal advisor. As Commissioner Kugler and County Attorney Phelps were absent from the meeting the session lacked the explosive nature that usually attends the arguments between these two gentlemen.

MAY BECOME SERIOUS.

Chance For a General Walk Out of Building Trades.

The contractors say that the carpenters must go to work today or non-union men will be put at work. Business Agent J. H. Baker of the Carpenters' union says that if that is done the building trades will all walk out and work will be paralyzed in the city of Duluth.

If both sides remain firm, the situation in Chicago may find a counterpart in Duluth in a smaller way, although it is not apprehended that there would be the same resort to harsh measures.

There was a meeting of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners last evening at Kalamazoo hall, at which it was decided to refuse the offer of the contractors of 30 cents an hour and a 9-hour day.

The contractors are to have another meeting this afternoon.

SHORT OF GRASS.

Twine Works at Superior Will Not Operate For Several Months.

It is now reported that because of lack of a supply of grass, the grass twine plant at Superior will not start before September, and possibly not until the first of the year. Although the contract for the erection of the machinery has been let to a St. Paul contractor for the past month or more, no work has been started. The plant has been locked and a watchman placed over it, with strict orders from the company to allow no one to enter without written permission from the firm in St. Paul.

It is understood that a great deal of the grass that the company had been depending on has been burned by the forest fires or has been disposed of in other directions, and for this reason the plant could not start if it was in readiness.

The machinery for the works that was built in the barge works has all been put in the building, as have also the fifty machines that came from St. Paul, but work on placing it has been hanging fire for over six weeks.

Several grass workers have moved their families to the city to be in readiness for the opening of the plant, but they have now secured work in other mills and factories.

Weather Not Favorable.

The North Dakota crop bulletin for last week says:

"The past week has not been a favorable one for vegetation. The rains of the preceding week were followed by dry weather, with heavy frosts, and in the eastern portion of the state, high winds, both have done some damage, the most of which, however, comes from the latter source, but small damage from frost being reported. Most of the small grain is now sown, except flax, the seeding of which will not be general until about the middle of the month. All early sown grain is up, but reports as to its condition are very conflicting. Rain is badly needed in all parts of the state, and late sown grain will not germinate until it comes.

Fixes a Cleaning Day.

Mayor Hugo has decided to accept the suggestion of the Duluth Ministerial association and set apart May 16 as a day for general cleaning. The mayor will not issue a proclamation and there will be no outlined program or campaign, except that all the ministers all over the city are expected to bring the urgent necessity for a "general cleaning up" before their congregations next Sunday.

BOOM JAP TEAS.

Tacoma, Wash., May 9.—The steamer Dalynovestock, from Yokohama, brings the following Oriental advices: The Tea Dealers' union of Japan has taken energetic steps to increase the sale of Japan tea throughout the United States. It proposes to post advertisements regarding Japanese teas in public places and to dispatch commissioners to make inspections of teas imported at the chief ports of the United States and Canada. The union will endeavor to have the United States abolish the duty on teas and have the inspection transferred from American to Japanese ports.

Excursion Rates.

VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On April 17, May 1 and May 15, and June 5, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell tickets to points in Southern, Southwestern and Western states at one fare, plus $2, for the round trip.

No extra charge on the celebrated Pioneer Limited between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.

For particulars as to rates and routes apply to "The Milwaukee" agents or address J. T. CONLEY, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

GUARANTY COUPON

THE Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER is Guaranteed to the dealer and user against imperfections. Look for the Name on every loop.

THIS COUPON—on Yellow Paper—is on every pair

IT STAYS PUT

The Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER

No Stitching in the Elastic.

NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS

Of Your Dealer, or Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.

GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

LOOK For the NAME ON EVERY LOOP.

Meet Your Friends at Freimuth's

Freimuth's

DAILY STORE NEWS.

The Weather: Fair and cool tonight and tomorrow.

THURSDAY'S GREAT BARGAINS!

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Bargains in the broadest sense of the word—dependable quality—desirable goods and astonishingly low prices—only a part of which we have room to mention here—many others just as good will not appear in print—everything calculated to draw a tremendous crowd of clever buyers to this store tomorrow—every item breathes economy here—every price establishes a new record for cheapness in this section.

We Call You to Witness the Following:

Ladies' Under Muslins.

Count the cost, yards of Muslin, thread, lace, pattern, time and worry, and you can't come within shouting distance of the little prices on these goods.

Thursday we offer Ladies' Gowns at $1.00—Muslin or Cambric, an even one-half dozen styles to select from—Mother Hubbard, Bishop and Empire—prettily trimmed with embroidery lace—tucks, hemstitching or ribbon, nice ample garments, cleanly and nicely made. Remember Thursday **$1.00**

Ladies' Skirts for $1.00—Cambric embroidery or with lace edge and two rows of lace insertion—Cambric dust ruffle, nicely made, cut full. Thursday we offer them at **$1.00**

Corset Covers for 25c—Cambric or Muslin, embroidery or lace trimmed, V or square neck, well made. Thursday **25c**

Better ones at 39c and 50c

Ladies' Drawers for 21c—Made of good Muslin, Umbrella flounce of Cambric—trimmed with either tucks or hemstitching.

Drawers for 32c—Made of good Muslin with deep Umbrella ruffle, edged with embroidery, well made and worth more.

Corsets for 39c—Made of Jeans and Sateen stripped, well boned, good model **39c**

For 89c we offer your choice Thursday of any of our $1 F. C. Corsets, in white, drab, pink and blue—sateen or summer style, comfort and durability. Thursday **89c**

What you can save on Shoes.

The Volga

The best $3.50 Shoe on earth, combining the three great essentials that go to make a Shoe perfect—comfort, durability, neatness, 14 different styles, in black and tan. If you appreciate these qualities in a shoe be sure and see "THE VOLGA."

100 pairs Ladies' black and tan Oxford Ties—hand turned, worth upwards to $2.00 a pair. Thursday the price is **98c**

Ladies' Tan Lace Shoes, new style toes, all sizes, 2½ to 7, worth from $2 to $2.50. On sale Thursday at **$1.48**

Special sale of Ladies' $2.50 Bicycle Shoes, in tan and black, all sizes, all widths. Thursday the price will be **$1.98**

Your choice out of 6 new Spring lines of Ladies' fine Shoes, real $3 values, either in the light fancy Shoes for dress wear or the heavier solid kinds of manfashioned Shoes for street wear, all sizes, in this sale at **$1.98**

There are also 4 lines of Ladies' Shoes, the $4 00 kinds of the exclusive stores, in fine kid with patent leather tips, also swell mannish shaped welts, all new goods, sizes from AA to EE, the special price is **$2.98**

Thursday's Saving in Outer Garments.

Percale Wash Wrappers—Wide skirts, dressy shape, lined waists, wide flounce, medium dark and light colors, good patterns, the price **98c**

Separate Skirts—Good black and blue Cheviot Skirts, silk applique down the front, best lining and perfectly made—the price **$5.00**

Children's Dresses—Ages 6 to 14—Percales, Ginghams and other good wearable, washable goods, skirts cut with deep hem—

45c, 75c, 59c, $1.25 and upwards to $5

Children's Jackets.

Broadcloths, Covert Cloths, Mixtures and all the popular colors and materials—perfectly made and finished—

$1.25, $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 and upwards to $10.00

Charming Millinery at a Saving.

Just an item here and there to give you an idea of what is in store for you on Thursday in the Millinery Parlors.

For $4.98—87 trimmed hats of straw Chiffon and flowers, all colors, exact copies of original Parisian creations. Thursday's price, your choice for **$4.98**

Sailor Hats for Ladies and Misses—New arrivals, a hundred or more—on sale Thursday at 48c, 75c, 95c and upwards to $1.75. Full display of Sailors in our Superior Street windows.

Be sure you see our Knox Sailors in Jumbo and Split Straw styles.

White Leghorn Hats for Misses and Children—Over 400 of these popular hats for the little ladies—on sale Thursday at **39c**

Special A table of beautiful foliage, Roses, Violets, Apple Blossoms, Wreaths and foliage, worth upwards to $1.00. Thursday's choice **25c**

Silks for Waists at a Saving.

Fancy Taffetas, corded, striped—all the newest coloring and designs, regular $1.00 value. Any of these Thursday, per yard **69c**

Plisse and Hemstitched Taffetas in pastel tints of blue, green, pink, red, grey, turquoise and heliotrope—a good round $1.35 value, Thursday the price, per yard **89c**

Black Silks—Special in the following—Peau de Soie, Satin Duchesse and Repousse, values $1.25. For Thursday **98c**

Black Amure Silk—Satin Duchesse, Taffeta and Poplin, values of $1.15 to $1.25, at **89c**

Black Dress Goods.

Priestley's Renowned Black Mohair Crepons at prices of inferior goods.

A black fabric that remains black as long as you have it, will not turn grey, new arrivals, Thursday's price, per yard **$1.25**

Five pieces of 48-inch Black Storm Cheviots, material for all kinds of wear and weather, a good round 85c value, Thursday's price **59c**

Colored Dress Goods.

58-inch English Tweeds—all the wanted shades in fashion's demand, for tailored suits; a good value at $1.25, Thursday's price, per yard **85c**

46-inch Crepons, 48-inch Granite Poplins, 52-inch English Suitings and 52-inch Cheviots—the accepted material for fancy costumes and separate skirts—values of $1.00 to $1.25, Thursday **79c**

A fine showing in Superior Street window of fine Imported Plaids and Golf Suitings for rainy day and fancy skirts.

Hosiery.

For 10c a pair Ladies' absolutely fast black and stainless, double heel and toe, very elastic and perfectly shaped—also in tan same price.

For 15c a pair Ladies' fast black, ribbed or plain top in Prime and Standard fast dyes; having real Maco finish, elastic tops, equal of any 20c value in the market.

For 25c a pair Ladies' Hermsdorf fast black with split soles and white or black feet—real Maco yarn with extra elastic top, double soles and high-spliced heels, superfine satin finish—has no equal at 35c.

Children's Hose—Rough and Tumble Black Hose—elastic and durable with double knee and soles, heavy ribbed; our regular price 20c, Thursday's price, a pair **15c**

Ladies' Underwear.

For 12½c—A pure white sleeveless Vest, fancy trimmed with lace and tape, Richelieu ribbed—a 20c value—Thursday **12½c**

For 18c—Ladies' ecru and white sleeveless Vest, trimmed with silk tape, made especially strong and durable—a 25c value and good at that—Thursday, each **18c**

For 25c—Ladies' white Vests, high neck with long or short sleeves, nicely trimmed and well made, a fined combed cotton—Drawers to match, knee length, plain or new style, lace trimmed—made to sell at 35c—Thursday's price, a garment **25c**

Fresh Chocolate Creams. Pure coated Chocolate, the 25c kind—Thursday—per lb **15c**

Freimuth's

Butterick Patterns have a perfection of style and fit attained by no other kind.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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Ely
Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.
Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

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Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
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I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

CROSSES THE ZAND

Roberts Advances Across the River and Establishes His Headquarters.

THE BOERS RETREAT

Their Entire Force Is Reported to Be Falling Back.

London, May 10, 10:20 a. m.—It is officially announced that the British have crossed the Zand river and that the Boers are being pushed back from their strong positions. Lord Roberts reports to the war office as follows:

"Cable Car Headquarters at the Front, May 10, 9:10 a. m.—We are now across the Zand river. The enemy are still holding a strong position, but we are gradually pushing them back."

4:55 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Cable Cart, Zand River, May 10, 12:30 p. m.—The enemy are in full retreat. They occupied a position twenty miles in length. Ours was necessarily longer. With the widely scattered forces it will take some time to learn the casualties, but I am hopeful we have not suffered much. The cavalry and horse artillery are pursuing the Boers by three different roads."

Lord Roberts telegraphed to the war office from Welgelen, under date of May 9, evening, as follows:

"Pole-Carew's and Tucker's divisions, Hamilton's heavy naval column, royal artillery guns and four brigades of cavalry marched her today."

The crossing of the Zand river by the British appears to have been effected sooner than even the most sanguine expected, and this morning Lord Roberts' temporary headquarters is established in a cable car on the north bank of the river.

Though the opposition the federals are offering shows that yesterday's report of the abandonment of their position was ill-founded, Lord Roberts' advance force, consisting of from 10,000 to 12,000 mounted men, besides infantry, artillery and the naval contingent, appears to be sufficiently powerful to overwhelm any opposition the burghers can offer. Even though, as reported yesterday, they have been reinforced by 3000 men from other commands and possess a score of heavy guns, the experts believe the opposition will not be prolonged longer than is necessary to remove the guns and other impediments in the direction of Kroonstad.

Further reports from Lorenzo Marques show that the customs authorities there, in addition to clothing and shoes, refuse to clear corned beef for the Transvaal, holding it is contraband.

The war office has received from Lord Roberts a dispatch, dated Zand river camp, May 9, saying: "I have received a most cheery telegram from Baden-Powell, dated April 27."

HUTTON FORCED BACK.

Boers Turn on Him and Nearly Trap Him.

London, May 10, 4:15 a. m.—Gen. Hutton's mounted infantry brigade, including the Canadians, with a part of Gen. French's cavalry, crossed the Zand river Tuesday and began to work its way cautiously along the railway northward in the track of the retiring Boers. About 8000 horsemen were probably engaged in this advance. Gen. Hutton before he was joined by a part of Gen. French's force, had a sharp fight. This was on Monday when he reached the river and saw the Boer convoys on the other side and pressed forward intending to cross and capture them. The Boers, however, opened fire with from eight to ten guns, forded the river above and below, seemingly in thousands, an sought to envelop the British. Gen. Hutton fell back several miles, the Boers following until other British cavalry reinforced Hutton. During the night the Boers retreated, not further contesting the crossing. Lord Roberts, according to one correspondent, left Smaldeel today to consult one of the Hamiltons, fifteen miles distant.

From Boer sources comes the report that in a skirmish outside Mafeking May 1, Col. Baden-Powell was slightly wounded.

The Transvaal volksraad adopted resolutions on Tuesday expressing indignation at the British for not conducting the war in a civilized manner, for killing wounded Boers with lances, for using armed Kaffirs under British officers and for ill treating prisoners.

A dispatch credited to official sources in Pretoria says: "The European powers have delivered a collective note to President Kruger informing him that they will hold him personally responsible and would demand satisfaction from the rand in case of destruction of the Johannesburg mines."

The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times telegraphing Wednesday says: "I learn that a strong party in the volksraad are still endeavoring to secure the opening of peace negotiations on a basis which they are sure will get the sanction of a majority of the raad, although the proposition is received with indignation by President Kruger and State Secretary Reitz. It is said that President Kruger made a passionate appeal to Pretoria burghers at a religious gathering on Sunday.

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Ladysmith dated Wednesday says: Gen. Buller has issued a proclamation to both Dutch rebels and burghers, who are willing to surrender, notifying them that he will recommend all who now surrender voluntarily for greater leniency than those who continue fighting after this warning.

WOMEN READY TO FIGHT.

Services of a Corps Is Offered to Kruger.

Pretoria, Wednesday, May 10.—President Kruger has received a telegram from a burgheress asking if the time has not arrived for the formation of a corps of women, adding that she is prepared, with a body of women volunteers, to take up arms in defense of the independence of the Transvaal.

DECLARED CONTRABAND.

London, May 10.—The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing May 9, says: "Great dismay was caused among the foreign residents today by an order of the Portuguese government declaring 'balty' beef, blankets and clothing contraband.

HAWAIIAN SHIP LOST.

Sunk In Collision Off 'Frisco---No Lives Lost.

Astoria, Ore., May 10.—The British ship Argus, Capt. Hunter, in ballast from Port Angeles to Portland, just arrived at quarantine, collided with and sank the Hawaiian ship Iolani, sugar laden, bound from Hilo to San Francisco, in a dense fog on the night of May 3 off San Francisco. The crew, numbering fifteen, and four passengers on the Iolani, were rescued by the Argus, which was not badly damaged. The Iolani and her cargo were fully insured.

RIGHT IS REFUSED.

Raad Rejects Government's Proposa For Selling Mining Rights.

Pretoria, May 9.—The request of the government for permission to sell mining rights for prices which should be approved by the government was rejected by the raad by a vote of 12 to 9.

The session is closed.

FATE OF KUMASSI.

No Confirmation of Fall of the Ashanti City.

London, May 10.—The colonial office has no information confirming the rumor current in Accra that Kumassi had fallen.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

The Arrest of Neeley's Accomplices Is Expected Soon.

Havana, May 10.—The postal frauds have now reached a point where within the next few hours arrests will probably be made, and it is believed a considerable sum will be recovered at the same time.

One of the culprits has made a complete confession, conditional upon being accepted as state's evidence. What he says proves conclusively what was known before, that several others besides Charles F. W. Neeley, late of the postoffice at Havana, are more or less implicated. The exact dates have been obtained by the authorities.

The latter refuse to give the name of the man who has confessed, but, though shocked at the nature of the cold blooded swindle and conspiracy, they are still glad that they have evidence to completely justify their action in regard to Neeley.

Washington, May 10.—Postmaster General Smith said today that it was his intention to have a most thorough and searching examination made of the condition existing in the Cuban postal service. This investigation will be conducted independently of others working to the same end. A deputy auditor of the postoffice department accompanied by an expert bookkeeper and several other officials will leave here for Havana tomorrow.

It was stated by Chief Inspector Cochran today that the report that $6290 had been found on Neeley's person was not correct.

Postmaster General Smith has been in cable communication with Director Rathbun at Havana, but today's developments there were not known at the department. Much interest was manifested in the news and there was considerable speculation as to the identity of those alleged to be implicated in postal frauds.

VESUVIUS COOLING DOWN.

Explosions Infrequant and Only Cinders Are Emitted.

Portici, Italy, May 10.—Explosions within Mount Vesuvius are infrequent. The volcano is only emitting some cinders and the eruption is considered terminated.

QUEEN IN LONDON.

London, May 10.—The queen arrived in London at noon today. She will spend three days here and attend tomorrow's drawing room. Her majesty appeared to be in excellent health and evinced keen pleasure at the warmth of the popular greeting which she received along the whole route to Buckingham palace. Prior to leaving Paddington station, by the queen's request the railroad flag which collects money in behalf of the widows and orphans was brought to the royal saloon carriage and her majesty contributed to the collection box.

GOLF TOURNAMENT.

London, May 10.—In the fifth round today of the amateur golf championship tournament, which opened at Sandwick Tuesday, Hilton F. Smith, of the Royal Liverpool Golf club, beat C. F. Whigham by 6 and 4; J. Graham, of the Royal Liverpool Golf club, beat Lord Winchelsea by 7 and 6; J. A. T. Bradston, of Oxford, beat C. E. Hambro by 2 and 1, and J. Robb, of the St. Andrew's club, beat J. B. Pease by 3 and 2. Both Whigham and Lord Winchelsea utterly failed to maintain the good form they had previously shown.

STOCK FOR EMPLOYES.

Minneapolis, May 10.—The Great Northern railway, in accordance with its promise, has placed 10,000 shares of its stock on sale at par for its employes. The shares are to be handled by a new company, the Great Northern Employes' Investment association, limited, managed by officials of the road. Employes purchasing stock will become members. No employe receiving $3000 a year or over may buy stock, and none may hold more than $5000 worth. Service of three years or more is a pre-requisite for purchasing employes.

WISCONSIN K. OF P.

La Crosse, Wis., May 10.—The Knights of Pythias grand lodge business came to a close with the election and installation of officers. Waukesha gets next year's meeting without a contest. New officers: Grand chancellor, U. S. Burns, Sheboygan; grand vice, Walter C. Winter, La Crosse; prelate, Zeno, M. Host, Milwaukee; keeper records and seal, Frank Barry, Milwaukee (re-elected by acclamation for the eleventh time); master exchequer, Fred Kraus, Milwaukee; master at arms, Champ Green, Superior; inner guard, Grant L. Minor, Richland Center; outer guard, J. A. Farman, Finnemore; trustee, L. W. Hasley, Milwaukee.

STRIKE IS OFF.

Joliet, Ill., May 10.—The building trades' strike in Joliet, inaugurated April 1, has been officially declared off. This is a victory for master contractors. The strike affected between 600 and 800 men and tied up all the buildings in Joliet for several weeks.

CHAIR MAKERS ORGANIZE.

Detroit, Mich., May 10.—Seventy chairmakers from all parts of the United States organized the National Chair association in the Hotel Cadillac yesterday. The purpose of the new association is said to be the discussion of questions of interest to the chair makers, without any idea of controlling price or of the output.

POPULISTS HANG FIRE

Business Is Much Delayed By the Tardness of the Committees.

COULD NOT AGREE

State Delegation Heads Leave Question of Vice President to Convention.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 10.—The delegates to the Populist national convention were not all prompt in congregating at the wigwam at the hour set for convening this morning. Many of them had found either the work in their committee assignments or the gossip incident to the convention too absorbing for them to get to bed early, and many remained abroad until the early hours of the morning. As a consequence, they were slow in reaching the big tent today and most of those who did reach there in time looked quite sleepy-eyed and drowsy. Those of this class were not long, however, in rising to the demands of the occasion, there being such as to require early attention. The day began with the presentation of the reports of the committees, and from the first those were such as to demand earnest attention from all present.

The day gave promise from the start of being a repetition in the essential item of weather and many delegates were heard to congratulate themselves on this continued evidence of the favor of Providence. The air in the early morning was quite fresh under the canvas, but the sun soon warmed up the chilly corners, rendering the tent a very comfortable place.

The attendance of visitors in the beginning of the day's session was also limited, but there was a constant increase until the crowd became at least respectable in dimensions. There was an air of expectancy from the beginning, the feeling being quite general that this would be the big day of the convention. Not only were the reports of committees to be made, but Bryan was to be placed in nomination and, above all, the champions of the respective sides were to show their hands on the question of the vice presidency. It was even expected that this last named question might be brought to the front in connection with some of the committee reports. For this reason, there was an evident desire on the part of all present to catch everything from the beginning and to remain so as to be in at the finish.

Temporary Chairman Ringdal called the convention to order at 9:45. The committee on credentials presented its report, declaring there was no contesting delegations, and recommending that the vote of Missouri be increased by two votes, that of Ohio by two votes, and that of South Dakota by three votes.

The report was adopted without dissension. The minority report threatened last night by Committeeman Madden of Colorado did not materialize.

The committee on permanent organization reported the name of Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado, for permanent chairman. Mr. Patterson's name was greeted with great applause, which expanded into vociferous cheers as he came to the front of the platform.

In accepting the position of permanent chairman, Mr. Patterson spoke substantially as follows:

Mr. Patterson commenced by stating that he would so far as was in his power rule the convention with justice to all. He then briefly sketched the history of Populist party and the causes which led up to its organization.

"The school of Hamilton, the school of doubt of the ability of the people to govern themselves," continued Mr. Patterson, "has completely dominated the councils of both the Democratic and Republican parties. The People's party was constituted to restore the landmarks of our fathers, to take up the struggle where the Democratic party had left it off, to prove that these people are capable of self-government, and laws should be made for the people by the people and protect the rights which the mere existence of the individual conferred on him."

The speaker gave a short history of the financial legislation of congress during the last administration of President Cleveland and that of President McKinley.

"During this controversy," he said, "the seed of the people's party, which had been sown with 1892, began to bear fruit. That party believes today the right of the people to control the issue of their own currency without dictation of Wall street.

He then gave a history of the early successes of the People's party and continued:

"To check the progress of the People's party throughout the South, the Democrats of that section incorporated into their own creed, the Populists' or trusts, and embodied into their platform of 1896 all the cardinal principles of the Populist platform of nearly four years ago.

"The Democratic party nominated Mr. Bryan and later the People's party nominated Mr. Bryan. It has been said that we showed wonderful magnanimity in choosing the avowed candidate of another party. I say no. The People's party would have been false to all its avowed principles had it nominated any other man than Mr. Bryan. We never surrendered our rights as a party. We never could have nominated any other man."

"So dominant has the spirit of Populism become in the Democratic party," said the speaker, "that that party does not take issue with a single principle advanced in the Omaha or St. Louis platforms. The Republican party takes issue with every vital question that is in the Populist platform.

"What is the outlook," asked the speaker, for the coming presidential election? I cannot doubt the outcome. We will go before the country as we went before, with the principles we have always professed and under the leadership of William J. Bryan." (Cheers.)

Mr. Patterson then entered upon an extensive eulogy of Mr. Bryan as a man, a statesman and a soldier during the Spanish-American war.

"He urged that ratification of the treaty of peace, not that he contemplated the holding of the islands nor the annexation of peoples who did not desire to be annexed. He was anxious only for

(Continued on Page 6.)

HE WANTS LONG

Roosevelt Favors Nomination of Naval Secretary For Vice President.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Roosevelt has a candidate for the vice presidency, and will use all the influence he may have at the Philadelphia convention to bring about his nomination. The candidate favored by Col. Roosevelt is Secretary Long of the navy department. The two distinguished gentlemen became fast friends while the present New York governor served under Secretary Long as assistant secretary of the navy. Col. Roosevelt, it will be remembered, resigned at the breaking of the Spanish-American war, much to Mr. Long's regret. Then the sturdy Roosevelt took charge of the Rough Riders in Cuba and won great renown. The prominence the doughty colonel secured made him governor of New York and placed him in the front rank of vice presidential candidates for 1900. The ultimate result may make him the Republican candidate for the presidency in 1904.

This is one reason why Col. Roosevelt desires some other man than he nominated for vice president. He does not care to injure his prospects by becoming Maj. McKinley's running mate in the national campaign this year. He therefore favors the nomination of Secretary Long for this office at Philadelphia in June, and will do all in his power to bring about such a result. Since his arrival here Governor Roosevelt has had several conferences with Secretary Long, and it is stated upon the best possible authority that he urged the Republican leaders in Washington to assist him in bringing about the nomination of his old chief for the vice presidency.

Senator Cullom and Postmaster General Smith are still regarded as available candidates. With Roosevelt supporting Mr. Long, the latter's nomination may be brought about. Col. Roosevelt has finally been decided upon as the orator who will present the name of Maj. McKinley for renomination at Philadelphia. Senators Wolcott, Foraker and Lodge will deliver the speeches seconding the nomination. Col. Roosevelt, if there is no change in the present plans, will place Secretary Long in nomination for second place on the ticket.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ON SOLID BASE.

Carnegie Expects No Serious Reduction In Iron and Steel Prices.

London, May 10.—Andrew Carnegie was present at the concluding session today of the Iron and Steel Institute's annual meeting. He briefly addressed the delegates, thanking them for the reception accorded him.

In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, he said:

"Having only arrived this morning, I have had no time to learn what has occurred while I was on the Atlantic, but basing my opinion on the conditions which existed when I left, I can unhesitatingly say, 'I do not believe any serious reduction in prices will occur in the iron and steel market. The world's demands shows signs of increasing rather than decreasing. The recent drop in America was merely a transition from fictitious to real values. Such famine prices as had been reported were impossible to prove lasting.

"Naturally, if the American Steel and Wire company insists on refusing to take material for which they contracted, a depressing influence must be felt. But I regard this action and the shutting down of mills as comparatively unimportant factors of merely temporarily effect and not in the least likely to result in any serious diminution of prices or in the production of the world's steel and iron market. I am entirely satisfied with the present situation."

IN CONGRESS.

The House Asks For Data Relative to Japanese Immigration.

Washington, May 10.—Before the consideration of the Peason-Crawford contested election case was resumed today, the house adopted the following resolution, presented by the foreign affairs committee in lieu of a resolution introduced by Mr. Kahn:

"Resolved, that the secretary of the treasury be requested to furnish the house, if not incompatible with the public interests, all the information in possession of the treasury in relation to the immigration of Japanese laborers during the past two years; what the probabilities are to as such immigration for the ensuing year; what methods have been taken to enforce the laws excluding contract laborers by the return of Japanese laborers, and the punishment of those unlawfully making contracts for Japanese laborers."

The debate on the election contest was then resumed and Mr. Pearson, the contestant, was given fifty minutes in which to address the house in his own behalf.

THE SENATE.

Washington, May 10.—In the senate today, on motion of Mr. Chandler, the Clark case went over until Tuesday next, at which time, he gave notice, he would ask for its continuous consideration until disposed of.

COLORADO REPUBLICANS.

Denver, May 10.—The Republican state convention met at the Broadway theater at 11 o'clock today. Nearly all of the counties were represented. State Chairman A. B. Seaman called the convention to order and presented United States Senator E. O. Wolcott for temporary chairman. Mr. Wolcott was enthusiastically received. He spoke at some length upon the political situation in the state and the nation, highly eulogizing President McKinley and endorsing every act of the administration.

CAR REPAIRERS OUT.

Buffalo, May 10.—Two hundred and seventy-five car repairers of the Lehigh Valley railroad struck in sympathy with the men already out.

CORMORAN THERE.

Berlin, May 10.—Dr. Wilhelm Solen, the governor of German Samoa, reports that the German ship Cormoran was present at the ceremony of hoisting the United States flag over Tutuila island.

A ROAST FOR CHIEF CRANDALL

Grand Jury Goes Into Saloon Regulations as to Sunday Closing.

MIDDLECOFF IS HIT

Report Also Censures Some of His Official Methods Somewhat Severely.

The jury presented the following rather interesting report to the district court this afternoon:

As to the following named cases, State vs. Malony and Liston, Schuman, Cook and Doyle, the grand jury finds "no true bill." In the examination of these cases it has been made apparent to the grand jury that under ordinary conditions an indictment would have been returned against each of the above named defendants, but the investigation of these cases has disclosed to the grand jury that these defendants have been brought before this body ostensibly for breaking the law, but in reality for violating an order of the chief of police of the city of Duluth. In this order the chief of police assumes unto himself the right and prerogative of giving explicit permission to the saloon keepers of the city of Duluth to break the law by keeping their places of business open a certain length of time after the hour designated by the laws of the state of Minnesota, and also on certain hours on Sunday. The above named defendants were arrested for keeping their places open on Sunday, the fact being that they kept their saloons open in the forenoon of Sunday, contrary to the dictum of the chief of police, while in the afternoon of the same day or days all the saloon keepers in the city of Duluth were authorized and permitted, and even encouraged by the order of the chief, to openly violate the law with impunity. It is quite apparent to this body that if these defendants had not broken the chief's order there would have been no arrests for breaking the law. Because they have violated the chief's order this body is asked to indict them for breaking the law, while all the other saloon keepers of the city are permitted to break the law without fear of molestation from the authorities, whose sworn duty it is to enforce the law. While the grand jury believes that the above named defendants have openly violated the law, and under ordinary conditions should be indicted and punished therefor, yet under the embarrassments encountered by reason of the negligence and inefficiency of the city officials, it is considered inexpedient that this body should give its sanction to the infraction of the law by the chief of police and his subordinates, whose duty it is to enforce the laws as enacted, and this body does not sanction any other construction of the law than that contained in the statutes.

If this grand jury had found indictments against the defendants above named for keeping open on Sunday, and not against all the other saloon keepers of the city for the same offense, it would have been lending its good offices to sanctioning the course of the chief of police in issuing the order, of which the following is a copy, and which is hereby condemned:

March 20, 1900.

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SALOONS.

All saloons shall be closed at 11 o'clock p. m., after which one hour will be allowed in which to close business. At 12 o'clock midnight, this order shall be strictly in force.

On Sundays, saloons shall be closed, except from 1 p. m. until 8 p. m. and then only the back doors may be opened. Proprietors of saloons, however, will be held strictly to account for any unbecoming noises in their places of business, and for any drunken men passed out of the saloon onto the street. Noise and drunkenness will not be tolerated.

C. T. CRANDALL,
Chief of Police.

It has come to the knowledge of the grand jury that a system of licensing gambling is in vogue in many of the smaller villages and towns of the county, it being the custom of the local authorities to sanction and tolerate gambling by regularly imposing a fixed monthly fine upon the persons conducting gambling resorts. This is in effect a tacit sanction and toleration of one of the most seductive and pernicious crimes known to the human race and one which the law has originally guarded against by providing for severe punishment for its violation. The punishment for gambling is within the jurisdiction of the local officals and it is the recommendation of this grand jury that the authorities and local officials of the various municipalities of the county where gambling is now permitted, take such steps as will enforce the law as they find it and not lend their good offices to the continued and open violation of the statutes.

An investigation by a committee of this body, was made of the city jail and we have the following recommendations to make: That steps be taken to provide for better ventilation of the department reserved for women. In all other respects we recommend the cleanliness and conduct of the same.

In reference to the court house it is found to be wholly inadequate to the needs of the business of the county. It is in poor condition throughout and cannot be commended for cleanliness. The treasurer's office is crowded and poorly ventilated. We recommend that the county, at as early a date as possible, take steps for providing a new building suitable to the needs of the county.

We find the county jail in good condition and would recommend a general painting of the inside. We commend the management of the jail in all respects.

Our investigation of the poor farm discloses good management. We recommend that the purchase of supplies be made by or under the direction of the overseer of the poor, in such quantities as will enable him to obtain wholesale rates. It is of the the opinion of the

(Continued on page 3.)

THE IRON MARKET

Doubt Prevails and a Further Settling of Values Is Noted.

QUIET IN ALL LINES

Situation In the Raw Material Markets Is Devoid of Incident.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 10.—The Iron Trade Review says: The iron trade is still in the hands of doubters, and while business waits there is a further slight settling of values. In some lines scarcely enough has been done since the sharp shock of three weeks ago to really establish a price. Meantime sellers as a rule are showing no uneasiness, simply allowing the market to drift. Reports from the various agents of the trade to the extreme quietness that has settled over nearly all lines, but opinion is not unanimous as to the immediate future. In the case of certain building projects that have been in suspense awaiting a turn in prices, the difference must be made very shortly, whether work shall begin or go over to another season. The indications of definite postponement appear in a good many cases.

New car orders are falling off quite perceptibly, and there is a halt in railroad buying. Curtailment of production has been going on quietly in some lines, notably in the bars, and for the present the active sheet-producing capacity is lessened also.

Plate mills are apparently booking as large a tonnage as at this time last year, business in this line going on more freely than in some others, but the great capacity added in the past year makes the present demand quite disproportionate, and the result is that plates and blooms are about on a parity. A 20,000-ton plate contract for shipyard work, the largest business of the week, went to Pittsburg at a figure shading $1.65.

The movement for a consolidation of roofing manufacturers though not advanced as far as reported in the dispatch, causes some speculation as to its bearing on the sheet industry and the possibility of independent supply. No change in sheets is noted and for the moment demand is quite slack.

The identification of two structural steel interests with the new bridge works consolidation put through last week indicates harmonious relations between the makers of shapes and one important consuming interest. There is no prospect of an early change in the basis for structural shapes, mills in that line being better supplied with work than any others.

The wrought pipe trade has shown some premonitions of a readjustment in the week, jobbers in several centers having made cut prices to clear out accumulated stocks. Similar action is likely in the jobbing trade in other products, the mooted question being how much of a reduction will most speedily accomplish the desired result.

In the wire and nail trades it is reported that a considerable impetus to buying was given by the sharp reduction in prices, and there have been partial resumptions at certain American Steel and Wire company mills. The reports that this company is to enter other lines of production have appeared again. This time it is bar and angles, in the production of which, it is rumored, a Cleveland plant will be utilized.

The raw material markets are devoid of incident. Southern furnaces are yielding more stubbornly than their Northern competitors.

DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

Republicans Elect Delegates at Minneapolis and St. Cloud.

Minneapolis, May 10.—Gen. S. E. Olson and Thomas H. Shevlin were yesterday chosen delegates, and Judge Henry G. Hicks and Dr. E. B. Zier alternates from the Fifth district to the Republican national convention at Philadelphia. The resolutions adopted endorse the administration of President McKinley, approve the actions of Senators Davis and Nelson and Congressman Loren Fletcher of this district, and urge the selection of Senators Davis and Nelson as delegates-at-large to Philadelphia.

St. Cloud, Minn., May 10.—The Republicans in convention yesterday endorsed McKinley and Morris, urged the selection of Davis and Nelson as delegates-at-large to the national convention. The plan for the reorganization of the state central committee was also accepted. The convention was most harmonious and strong delegations were chosen to attend the congressional and state conventions. C. S. Benson heads the Duluth delegation and James A. Martin the Minneapolis.

SHELL LAKE TRAGEDY.

Shell Lake, Wis., May 10—Rudolph and Adolph Bartosk, brothers, living in Orange, quarreled last night while intoxicated. Rudolph shot his brother below the heart and then seeing what he had done turned the weapon on himself and almost blew the top of his head off. Adolph is dying.

BESSEMER MUST GO.

London, May 10.—The annual meeting of the Iron and Steel institute opened yesterday. Benjamin Talbot, of Pencoyd, Pa., read a paper on the advantages of the continuous working of open hearth furnaces. Among those present was Ambrose Monnell, of Pittsburg. All the speakers agreed that a continuous open hearth furnace would revolutionize the making of iron and steel. Sir Lothair Bell, a director of the Northwestern railway, who is largely interested in iron works, mines and collieries, declared the bessemer process would have to be abandoned in favor of the open hearth.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers · 15c. and 25c.

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT

The Wonderful New Discovery in Medical Science.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL.

Swamp-Root discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is wonderfully successful in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Sold by druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y., and please mention that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald.

PRESS OF U. S.

Ralph McKenzie the Author of a History of American Journalism.

Washington, May 10.—Ralph McKenzie of the congressional library corps is hard at work on a statistical history of American journalism by states. About a year ago, under the direction of the librarian of congress, he began the work, and has it now about two-thirds completed. Arranging the states in alphabetical order, he took them up one at a time, and is just now completing Ohio. Mr. McKenzie is an old Minnesota boy, and was for a long time connected with the Duluth press. Speaking about Minnesota, of which he has already made a preliminary study, he said today:

"It was a matter of considerable surprise to me to learn, upon investigation, that so few data in permanent form were in existence rewarding the history of the newspapers of the state. About the only volume which I have been able to find is Neill's History of Minnesota, published first along about 1870 and reissued ten years later. And Neill only treats of the newspaper press incidentally. It has occurred to me that it would be a good plan to write to H. P. Hall, G. S. Pease, Daniel Sinclair, or some of the other well-known publishers who were in the state in the early days, and ask them if there is not in existence somewhere among the papers which from year to year have been read before the State Editorial association some definite attempt at a history of the newspaper business of the state. Unless something of this sort can be found I shall hardly be able to do as well by Minnesota as I had hoped to do."

"Mr. McKenzie says that he found more important and accessible data in Nevada than in any of the other states. Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Brick Pomeroy and various other writers, who afterwards became famous, had their beginnings in Nevada or in California. In the city of Washington there is a paucity of material even more striking than that existing in Minnesota. Absolutely no attempt ever has been made to put into convenient form even a sketch showing either in outline as a whole, or in detail as a part, the newspaper history of the District of Columbia. Mr. McKenzie has been compelled to consult the files of Washington newspapers, which are kept in the library of congress, in order to obtain from them such information as they contain. His story of the state of Pennsylvania will probably fill more than 200 closely written pages of typewriter. New York filled 135.

After the history has been written, the librarian of congress will select from it such portions as he may desire for a permanent record and history in brief of American newspapers, and will have it published by the government. The remainder Mr. McKenzie will have the use of, and very likely he will have it published in book form. No such compilation has ever been undertaken, consequently his work is all original work, which makes it harder and more tedious. Such a work will have an immense value for reference purposes.

Mr. McKenzie will put into his book the name of every newspaper in each state, the name of each one of its editors, proprietors, managers in regular order from the beginning, the names of the principal contributors, and such facts as may be important in the way of throwing helpful light upon the history of the publication, including the dates of foundation, changes in management, changes in name, etc.

When the work was commenced, Mr. McKenzie was told by library officials that it could not be completed within ten years; but, as already stated, a year has brought it well toward the close.

"I spent the first six months," said Mr. McKenzie, "in looking over the newspaper files in the library and consulting such other data as I could get hold of. It was slow work, but after a while I could begin to see where I was coming out."

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

St. Paul, May 10.—The supreme court reported the following decisions yesterday, all signed by Justice Brown: D. O. Swanson, appellant, vs. Milwaukee Railroad company, respondent. Order affirmed. O. F. Thompson, respondent, vs. Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company, appellant. Order affirmed. John Craun, respondent, vs. Northern Pacific Railroad company, appellant. Order affirmed. In re assignment of Fuller Laundry company, Minneapolis, insolvent, Charles D. Gould, assignee, respondent, vs. Helen J. Fuller et al, creditors, Helen J. Fuller, appellant. Order affirmed.

HOEHLE IS JUDGE.

Madison, Wis., May 10.—Governor Scofield yesterday appointed Assemblyman W. F. Hoehle, of Superior, municipal judge of Douglass county, to succeed Judge F. S. Parker, who resigned to become mayor of Superior. The governor has also appointed W. W. Murphy, of Darlington, a delegate to the mining congress to be held in Milwaukee June 19 to 23.

MINING DELEGATES.

St. Paul, May 10.—The governor has appointed as delegates to the international mining congress at Milwaukee, June 19-23, the following: J. W. Horner, Minneapolis; G. W. Freeman, Red Wing; H. H. Salmon, Biwabik; E. C. Gridley, J. G. Williams, Dwight E. Woodbridge, E. E. Lewis, E. A. Armstrong, J. J. Bowman, W. J. Scott and D. T. Adams, all of Duluth; John Pengilly, of Ely, and A. E. Kingston, of Tower.

Until June 1 dinners at the Hoffman Cafe, 20 cents, 1908 West Superior street, W. S. Hoffman, Prop.

EXTENSION OF TRADE

American Consul at Malta Reports on Prospect of Cattle Exports.

MAY BE A BIG TRADE

Electric Roads Taking the Place of Horse Railways In England.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—John H. Grout, United States consul at Malta, recently sent an interesting communication in regard to American cattle at Malta. He said:

"While at home on leave last summer I had several conferences with cattle dealers relative to exporting animals to Malta. Since my return I have been following the matter up and, as a result, I am pleased to say this, it is now being seriously considered by local meat importers. In the matter of cattle, Malta has for years been trading with Odessa and Tunis. The animals used are much lighter in weight than the American. People here do not really adopt new methods or goods, and I believe it will be some years, should American cattle come to Malta, before they will come into general use. However, I have talked with a merchant here who has seen our cattle landed at Liverpool, and who now holds the contract for supplying the navy and army at Malta. His name is Mr. L. Apap, and his place of business is at 26 B. Strada Mercanti, Valletta, Malta. Mr. Apap tells me he would like to get American cattle for his trade here if he can secure at the right figures the average type he saw at Liverpool some years ago. He asked me for the addresses of American cattle dealers, which I was able to give him, and the result is that he is now in correspondence with them with a view to purchasing our cattle. He has not closed with any particular firm, and to those desiring to enter the field I would say that Mr. Apap's demand will be between 250 and 450 cattle per month. I have given Mr. Apap an approximate freight rate per head, and he believes that, notwithstanding the fact that he pays but $4.86 freight per head for the cattle he gets from Odessa and other ports, if he can get our cattle at low enough rates, or on nearly the same basis, the difference in freights between New York and Malta and Odessa and Malta will be well offset by reason of his being able to carve American cattle to better advantage than those he has been using. The Odessa cattle which he has dealt in have averaged from 550 to 700 pounds. His need is for much heavier cattle, in good condition.

"As regards shipments of cattle, the requirements at this port are as follows: American shippers should obtain a veterinary's certificate to the effect that the cattle are in good condition, and that for three months' previous to the shipment no disease among cattle has been epidemic at the place from which the cattle come. This must be certified to by the British consular officer nearest the place of origin, or at the port of shipment. The certificate must be filed in the custody of the captain of the ship carrying the cattle and be produced to the custom officers upon arrival at Malta before the cattle will be allowed to land. Upon arrival, the cattle are weighed by the port authorities, and a duty of 4s (97 cents) per 175 pounds is imposed. Mr. Apap desires shipments he may select to be sent c. i. f., Malta. As to settlement, he would be willing to pay in any way that sellers might desire.

"The shipment of cattle to Malta is due to our having direct communication with New York, the Mediterranean and New York Steamship company, having about a year ago added a New York-Malta-Trieste branch to its already large line running to Mediterranean ports. I am very sanguine as to there being a chance for our cattle here, but the trade must be given as favorable terms as possible on the part of our merchants until it obtains a foothold."

* * *

The state department has received from S. C. McFarland, consul at Nottingham, the following:

"Slowly, but none the less surely, electric traction is superceding the inadequate horse railways of England, and is even being introduced where these have never existed. In a recent report a summary of the situation as regards Nottingham was made. Another enterprise of similar character has practically culminated in Loughborough, Leicestershire, in this district, a much smaller place, and a brief review of the scheme will probably be of interest to American promoters, manufacturers and contractors. The scheme is being promoted by the Loughborough and District Electric Traction Syndicate, limited, with the support of the Brush Electrical Engineering company, limited, Falcon works, Loughborough. The proposed lines are to run from Hathern, through Loughborough and Quorn to Monntsorrel, with a cross line in Loughborough from the Falcon works. The solicitors are Le Brasseur & Oakley, of London, and the secretary is J. McLachlan, Queen Victoria street, London. The engineer is Mr. Gadsby, M. I. E. E., of London. The commissioners were Lord Jersey, G. C. M. G., and Col. Boughey, C. S. I. In his opening statement, a solicitor said the total length of the line was 8¼ miles, with a gauge of 3 feet 6 inches. The motive power would be the overhead-electric system. The line commenced at Hathern and ran through Loughborough to Quorn direct. Total population of the district was estimated at 33,450, and of the town 24,000. The cost of the undertakign was £111,162 ($540,970), and the capital of the company £150,000 ($729,975). The cost of construction would include equipment. The solicitor added that Loughborough was a growing place and a manufacturing town. At the Falcon works there were some 1500 hands employed, and the construction of the proposed tramways would prove of great utility to these workmen and to others, enabling them to reside outside of the town. At present there was no means of communication between Loughborough and many of the outlying villages and hamlets. The Leicestershire council, he said, was in favor of the 'very anticuated' system of underground wires. Grooved girder rails would be used, with concrete, granite setts, or tar macadam. The lines would be constructed on the overhead-electric system, in the usual manner. The cost of construction would, he estimated, be £2500 ($12,166) per mile on the side of the road; and on the road, with tramway construction, £6000 ($29,99) for a single track."

* * *

An interesting report upon the protecting of song birds in Switzerland was received at the bureau of foreign commerce from James T. DuBois, at St. Gall, Switzerland. He says:

"Switzerland has not many feathered songsters, but those that do exist are carefully protected, not only by law, but by the fostering care of the people, particularly the German-speaking people of Switzerland. In 1875 a law was enacted for the purpose of limiting the killing of song birds or the robbing or molesting of their nests in any part of the Alpine republic. But in Northern Italy bird murder is epidemic, and this spirit has spread over the Swiss-Italian canton of Tessin, where the willow wren, hedge sparrow, black cap, swallow, nightingale and little singers of all kinds are victims of the net and the gun.

"As the seasons come and go, the Swiss birds make their pilgrimage south, and in going and returning across the land of Northern Italy and the Swiss Canton of Tessin, they are mercilessly pursued by hunters of all ages and all classes. On the lake of Maggorie it is estimated that at least 60,000 of the feathered songsters are trapped or killed every year, and in the region round about Bergamo, Verona, Chiavena and Brescia many millions are indiscriminately slaughtered to satisfy the demand of the tables and of the millinery establishments of the world. One of the schemes is to cover the limbs of trees, and of the rocks, and even of the telegraph wires, along the line of the bird migrations with a certain paste of such adhesive qualities that whenever the birds stop in their flight for rest or food they are held helpless captives; hundreds are often captured in a very small space by this simple means.

"During the past year the border police of Tessin captured and destroyed 12,000 bird traps set to imprison these weary little flyers. Authorities are being urged to take the most rigorous measures to suppress the evil. The criminal courts are having many more bird-law-violation cases than formerly, and bird-catching-and-killing-crimes, which in former years were either overlooked or punished slightly, are now dealt with seriously. The excellent laws are being enforced, and the song birds of Switzerland may yet survive the attempt to exterminate them."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CLAPP WANTS IT

Has Definitely Decided to Try For the Gubernatorial Nomination.

St. Paul, May 10.—Moses E. Clapp is to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota. After much hesitation Gen. Clapp has made up his mind. He will not formally announce his candidacy until probably the first part of June. He fears that if he were to announce himself at once, the Van Sant organization would have time to rally and make his candidacy an absurdity. His plan is to wait until a short time before the convention, then take the field and make a short and rousing campaign for the nomination.

The cry of his followers is that Capt. Van Sant cannot be elected against John Lind. Gen. Clapp has heard reports from all over the state to this effect. "We suppose we shall have to nominate Van Sant, but we don't think he will be a strong candidate and doubt if he can be elected." So he has determined to give the Republicans a chance to save themselves.

Gen. Clapp fears it may be impossible to get the nomination, but he will have the satisfaction of being able to say, in the event of Republican disaster: "You nominated a candidate whom you admitted to be not strong with the people. It is your own fault. You had a chance to nominate me."

Comforts the heart, strengthens the mind. It's good, ill or well. Makes one's face bright as a summer morning. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c. Ask your druggist.

The thin baby

You always expect to see a baby plump and rosy, don't you? Thinness in a baby is a disease. If not corrected serious results follow. The first year often determines the health for the whole of a long life.

Scott's Emulsion

is a true and tried friend to the little ones. It gives them just the plumpness all healthy babies should have.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

"WITH BRAINS SIR!"

A great artist was once asked what he mixed his pigments with to obtain such wonderful effects. His reply was: "With brains, sir!"

This would be the real answer to hundreds of people who are all the time asking what Dr. Pierce's medicines are mixed with to produce such marvelous cures. These medicines are the result of Dr. Pierce's thorough professional education; his deep study of the principles of *materia medica* and of the human physiology in health and disease; and above all his unparalleled practical experience.

"I thank God for giving you wisdom and knowledge, and guiding you in making these medicines," says Mrs. H. A. Alsbrook, of Austin, Lonoke Co., Ark., in an earnest letter to Dr. Pierce. "After five months of great suffering I write this for the benefit of other sufferers from the same afflictions. I doctored with our family physician without any good results, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

There is no medicine in the world that has helped and cured so many weak and ailing women, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It was devised solely for that purpose by one of America's most eminent specialists in this particular field of medical practice. Any woman may write to Dr. Pierce for advice which will be sent confidentially and absolutely free of charge.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent for the mere cost of mailing; paper-bound for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. It is a grand and useful book. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE WHITEMAN ESTATE.

Mrs. Whiteman Remarries and It Will Be Distributed.

Geneseo, N. Y., May 10.—An unexpected disclosure made Tuesday in the proceedings for the final settlement of the accounts of Clara Whiteman Gibbs, administratrix of the estate of Reuben Whiteman, father of ex-Senator Alonzo J. Whiteman, now under charge of forgery in Chicago. Reuben Whiteman died in 1888, leaving a will which disposed of an estate valued at $500,000. The will provided that the interests given the children should not vest in them until the death or remarriage of the widow.

The widow appeared in the surrogate's court Tuesday and presented the certificate of her marriage to James Lindsley in 1895. She said the marriage contract had been entered into for business purposes only, and that no announcement had ever been made of it; that this was the first intimation given the public that she had remarried. The estate can now be settled without further delay. Ex-Senator Whiteman has released his interest in the property to his sister, Mrs. Gibbs.

GATES IS DISCHARGED.

Is Held Not Responsible For the Interview.

New York, May 10.—In the Gates trial Magistrate Seeler last night gave out his decision dismissing the complaint and discharging the defendant. He said:

"It appears definitely that Witness Armstrong, a reporter for the Chicago Record, interviewed the defendant on April 16 regarding the steel business in general. When asked about the affairs of the company Mr. Gates gave a statement. The statement was never put in writing, never submitted to the defendant, and therefore could not be concurred in by him. All the reports in the various papers seemed to emanate from the interview of Armstrong with the defendant, and his testimony is the only one upon which the complaint relies. Whatever happened afterward is not material, for the defendant could not be held for a report which is not in accordance with the witness' testimony regarding the interview. In my opinion there is no evidence whatever to hold the defendant."

ILLINOIS G. O. P. TICKET.

Candidates Selected By the Convention at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., May 10.—The candidates for state offices besides Richard Yates for governor named by the Republican convention here yesterday are:

For lieutenant governor, William A. Northcott, of Bond county; for secretary of state, James A. Rose, of Pope county; for auditor of state, James S. McCullough, of Champaign; for state treasurer, Reuben O. Williamson, of Galesburg; for attorney general, Howland J. Hamlin, of Shelbyville.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Chicago, last night, Mrs. Anna Graebent in an effort to end the lives of her two step-children Emma, aged 11, and Mary, aged 8, and herself, set fire to her home, No. 1396 Homan avenue, after saturating the clothing of the children with kerosene. The three were rescued by neighbors before they had been burned to death but at the hospital where they were taken it is said they cannot recover.

Col. Leander Dyer, a prominent member of the G. A. R., died at Bloomington, Ill., yesterday aged 58. He was consul at Odessa, Russia, for twelve years, being appointed to that position by President Grant, and was postmaster of Memphis under Harrison's administration. During the civil war, 1861-65, Dyer commanded a Missouri regiment in the Union army.

The navy department has made an adverse report upon the Gadhemann gun, for the manufacture of which $250,000 was allotted in an amendment to the appropriation bill inserted by the committee on navy affairs. It is claimed the gun has not met the tests required by the government.

The house committee on labor has reported favorably a substitute for the bill introduced by Mr. Corliss to protect free labor from convict competition. It provides that convict labor goods upon arrival in a state or territory shall be subjected to the same laws as though it had been manufactured in it.

The junior class of Carlton college at Minneapolis, has contributed sufficient money to send an astronomical expedition to Southern Pines, N. C., to observe the solar eclipse which will be total at that point May 28. It will be in charge of Professor H. C. Wilson.

The report that the Catholic church has placed the society of Maccabees under the ban was denied at the papal legation at Washington. It stated that no order has been issued placing any society under the ban for the past five years.

Jim Howard, who was named by Culton and other witnesses as the man who probably fired the shot which killed Goebel, surrendered at the jail at Frankfort, Ky., last night. Howard claims that he can prove his innocence.

The president yesterday approved the senate bill 1477, known as the Grand Army pension bill.

Representative McClelland yesterday introduced a bill repealing the war revenue tax on beer.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Kansas City, 20; Detroit, 6.
At Buffalo—Minneapolis, 10; Buffalo, 5.
At Cleveland—Milwaukee, 7; Cleveland, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games postponed at Pittsburg, Boston and Brooklyn on account of wet grounds, and at St. Louis on account of strike.

At Minneapolis—University of Minnesota, 10; St. Thomas college, 14.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	15	12	4	.750
Indianapolis	14	9	5	.643
Chicago	16	9	7	.562
Kansas City	18	8	10	.444
Buffalo	14	7	7	.500
Cleveland	14	7	7	.500
Minneapolis	19	7	12	.368
Detroit	15	4	11	.267

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	15	11	4	.733
Cincinnati	14	9	5	.611
Brooklyn	15	8	7	.533
St. Louis	16	8	8	.500
Chicago	17	8	9	.471
Pittsburg	16	7	9	.438
New York	15	6	9	.400
Boston	15	5	10	.333

It's little wonder that everybody likes

Sealette 5¢ Cigar

because its a little wonder.

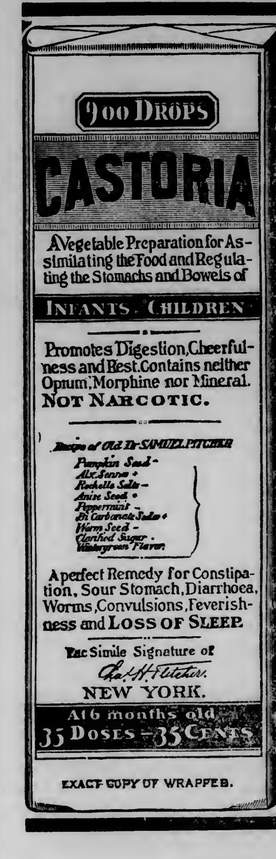
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA"

KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

Becoming a Mother

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing can compare with the horrors of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipation of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom that cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to mother and child. This scientific liniment is a godsend to all women at the time of their most critical ordeal. Not only does MOTHER'S FRIEND carry woman safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Send for free booklet to THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night, prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and the trapping or killing of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.,** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

CORBETT-JEFFRIES GO.

New York, May 10.—It was settled last night that Charley White will referee the Corbett-Jeffries fight at Coney Island on Friday night. Marquis of Queensberry rules are to govern the battle. Hitting at the break away with one hand free will be allowed. Each principal will have to protect himself after retreating from a clinch.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only on chance to save your life and that is through an operation," boldly dred the startling words heard Mrs. J. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the hautton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.
Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

TRADE MARK
MALYDOR
INJECTION
FOR MALE AND FEMALE
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE
For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.
At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."
DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

DISSOLUTION.—

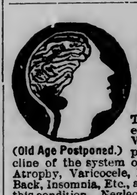
Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, Emil Engle and A. G. Osman, under the firm name of Engle & Osman is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Said A. C. Osman will continue the contracting business of said firm, and he will collect and receipt for all debts due to said firm and will pay all obligations of said firm.

Dated May 4th, 1900.

AGUILA G. OSMAN.
EMIL ENGLE.

BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Trade Mark. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevents insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.
AJAX REMEDY CO. 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 325 West Superior street, druggists.



TRADE MARK
Palmo Tablets
CURE
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
(Old Age Postponed.)
The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.
50c.
HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 23rd, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Calvin Replogle, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Daniel W. Scott, administrator of the estate of Calvin Replogle, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, April-26-May-3-10—1900.

A SLIGHT DECLINE

Wheat Started Out Weak, Had a Slight Rally, But Declined.

THE CABLES LOWER

Government Crop Report Was Also Expected to Be Bearish.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 10.—The wheat market was weak and lower at the opening this morning and ruled dull and depressed, with the exception of a temporary rally caused by the Michigan crop report, showing a drop in the condition to 54. The weakness at the start was due to the belief that the government crop report this afternoon would be of a bearish character and also to the heavy rains having ceased in the Southwest where they were regarded as damaging the crops. The Liverpool cables also increased the weakness, the close in that market being quiet and 1d lower. The American markets ruled dull and steady at the decline and closed 1c lower both here and at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board, July wheat opened 1c off, at 67½c, held between 67¾c and 67¼c all morning and was quoted at 67¼c at the close, being 1c under yesterday's figures. May opened 1c lower at 67¾c and closed at 67c, the same as yesterday. September opened 1c lower at 67¾c and at the close at 10:10 and closed at 67¾c, a decline of 1c from yesterday. Cash sales were about 90,000 bus, at the May price for wheat in store and about July for wheat to arrive. Corn, oats and barley were unchanged. Rye advanced 1c. Cash, to arrive and May flax closed unchanged. September flax declined 3c and October 2c. Feed fell off 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68¾c; to arrive, 68¾c; May, 68¾c; July, 69¾c; September, 68¾c; No. 1 northern, cash, 67c; to arrive, 67¼c; May, 67c; July, 67¾c; September, 67¾c; No. 2 northern, 65¼c. No. 3 spring, 64½c. Oats, 26½@29c. Rye, 52½c. Barley, 36@41c. Flax, cash, $1.80; to arrive, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.25½; October, $1.18. Corn, 35½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 36; corn, 9; oats, 1; rye, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 192,510; corn, 16,626; oats, 32,202; rye, 228; flax, 932. Shipment—Wheat, 599,68; flax, 2872.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car $0.68¾
No. 1 hard wheat, 800 bus 68¾
No. 1 northern, 8 cars 67¾
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus 67¾
No. 1 northern, 60,000 bus 67¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car 66½
No. 2 northern, 1 car 65¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car 64¾
Flax, 5,000 bus September 1.26¾
Flax, 5,000 bus September 1.26
Flax, 2,000 bus September 1.25
Flax, 1,500 bus May 1.80
Flax, 2,000 bus October 1.19½
Flax, 3,000 bus October 1.19½
Flax, 23,000 bus October 1.19
Flax, 2,020 bus cash 1.80

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Weak---Corn Firmer---Oats Easier---Provisions Stronger.

Chicago, May 10.—Expectation of a bearish May government crop report and cessation of rains in the Southwest where there has been of late too much moisture gave wheat a weak start today. There was a slight rally shortly after the opening on advice from Michigan that the state crop report showed a drop in condition to 54. The improvement was only temporary. Liverpool cables added to the weakness. July opened 1¾@1¾c lower at 68¾@69c, advanced to to 69¾c and sold off again to 69¼@69c. Chicago receipts, 19 cars, none of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 270 carloads, compared with 69 the same day last year.

The market was exceedingly dull, traders being averse to making a move until the government May crop report had been made public. The news was about evenly divided and fluctuations were within the narrowest possible limits. July closed ⅛c lower at 66c.

There was an active trade in corn during the latter part of the session. A sharp advance at Liverpool encouraged buying and July closed with a gain of ⅛c.

Favorable planting weather weakened corn at the opening. There was only a few small holdings for sale, however, and after shorts took advantage of the crop to cover these offerings were soon absorbed. The buying for the long account set in and the early loss was soon recovered and a slight advance added thereto. July opened 1¼@1¼c lower at 38¾@38⅝c and advanced to 39c. Receipts, 140 cars.

Oats ruled dull and a shade easier. Receipts, 86 cars. July opened ¼@¼c lower at 22½@¾c and rose to 23¼c.

Diminishing hog receipts and higher prices at the yards strengthened provisions. There was a soft spot early on profit taking and the market soon turned strong again on active buying by packers, especially of lard. July pork opened unchanged at $11.65, touched $11.62½, advanced to $11.82½ and reacted to $11.77½. July lard opened 2½c higher at $6.95, eased off to $6.87½ and advanced to $6.97½. July ribs opened a shade lower at $6.60, sold at $6.67½ and rose to $6.67½.

Close: Wheat, May, 65¾c; July, 67c. Corn, May, 37¾c; July, 38⅞@39c. Oats, May, 22¾c; June, 22¾c; July, 22¾c. Pork, May, $11.70; July, $11.64. Lard, May, $6.85; July, $6.87½; September, $6.90@6.92½. Ribs, May, $6.52½; July, $6.57½; September, $6.37½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3 red, 67@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 65¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@64½c; No. 1 northern spring, 66½@67½c; No. 2 northern spring, 65¼@66¾c; No. 3 spring, 62@65c. Corn, No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38¾@39c. Oats, No. 2, 22½c; No. 3, 22½c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.25; October, $1.18. Rye, 53½c for May. Barley, 37@41½c. Timothy, $2.30. Clover, $7.00.

GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 307 Chamber of Commerce, and 107 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 10.—Although trade in wheat was light today still the market ruled steady within a narrow range closing May unchanged, July ⅛c lower from last night. Foreign markets were generally lower. Liverpool closed steady, ¼d lower than yesterday. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 298 cars against 287 last year. Cash demand was rather quiet but the seaboard reported only a moderate business doing there for export. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt was generally favorable, but drouth continues in the Northwest and spring wheat belt and needs a good soaking rain. The government report which will be issued this afternoon is expected to show very little change from last month. Unless Argentine shipments are heavy again, we look for prices to do better. Should they fall off, it would have a stimulating effect in Europe and tend to increase the export demand. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 18 cars.

Corn, after opening weak, owing to raid by local bears, later advanced sharply on buying by leading bulls and the market closed firm, May unchanged, July ⅛c higher than last night. The Liverpool market was steady, ½d lower for the day in sympathy with our close last night. Country offerings were light, practically nothing, while there was a decided improvement in the cash demand. Sales yesterday aggregated about 1,000,000 but and there were liberal sales again today. The short interest in the market is large. Our foreign correspondents cable us that any improvement in our market would be quickly reflected on their side. Stocks this week will show a large decrease. The weather was generally favorable for planting. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion and we think the break is over and the market from now on will do better; 189 cars tomorrow.

Oats ruled fairly steady, with only a light trade and no special feature, closing unchanged from last night. Country offerings light, while there was a fairly good cash demand. A good inquiry for export was reported. The weather was generally favorable for the crop. Estimated receipts tomorrow 135 cars.

Provisions opened weak, but was given customary support and with the help of the local crowd advanced sharply, declining again equally fast. The bracing operations every day and subsequent declines are getting monotonous. Outsiders are not deceived and sell holdings on the bulges. Pork is now 90c lower than a week ago with all the support. Cash trade is good and we are within two cents of the receipts. Believe it is on unnatural market and without support and that it will sell very much lower. Estimated 24,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 65⅞@65c.
Calls, July wheat, 67⅝@67⅝@¾c bid.
Curb, July wheat, 65¼@¾c bid.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 10.—The wheat market has been stable and unprofitable. The government report which is due to arrive this afternoon, causing outside traders to hold off until the situation becomes clearer, through its report on general growing conditions. There was improved business in the Southwest where there has been too much rain recently; clear and warmer reported through Kansas and Texas. North, however, reports continuation of dry weather there, which is not conducive to good growing conditions. Michigan crop report makes the May condition 54 against 84 in April. With the depressing influence of the monthly government report which has been hanging over the trade for some weeks out of the way we anticipate a broader speculative trade and a market showing more movement in either direction. What that government report will be to the market remains to be seen. Should it be at all bullish, we expect a very responsive wheat market. Should it be bearish, temporarily the market will feel the same, but we believe the prices ruling at present fully discounts prospects reported in May as regards a crop yet unharvested and with a great deal to be gone through before that period is reached.

The corn market started out weak, owing to a sharp decline at Liverpool of 2c. This broke off prices from ½@¾c, but recovery was quickly made and an advance scored. Cash business has been the chief helpful feature. Baltimore is credited with shipping a million bushels. Country offerings are very small. Local receipts only 141 cars with 180 estimated for tomorrow. We believe the market has been pretty well bailed out. All that is necessary to start and hold an upward movement in corn is a better cash demand such as we have had today.

The oat market has been firm but dull. Receipts small. Cash bids somewhat better than yesterday. Local inspection showed only 85 cars with estimates tomorrow of 145.

The market has been firm. Price rallying under the open buying by Armour and other packers. The cash basis market is very responsive to any buying tendency. The break has been a pretty good one and with supply and demand conditions such as they are, it would seem difficult to maintain a low range of values and upturns from good breaks seem natural.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	67½@¾	67@67⅝	72¾@¾	
High	67¾	65½@⅝	67@⅞	72¾
Low	67½@¾	65¾@⅝	66⅞	72½
Close	67⅝	65 @⅝	67⅛	72⅝
September—				
Open	67⅝@¾	65¾	....	73½
High	67¾	65⅞	....	73½
Low	67⅝	65¾	....	73¼
Close	67⅝	65¾@¾	....	73⅝

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	172,050	25,987
Philadelphia	2,168	10,520
Baltimore	4,440	....
Toledo	3,250	5,000
Detroit	9,000	214
St. Louis	15,000	14,000
Boston	25,000	....
Chicago	140,050	253,043
Milwaukee	17,500	....
Minneapolis	187,110	42,120
Kansas City	4,000	28,000
Duluth	192,510	599,068

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	22½@¾	38⅛	$11.65
High	22¾@¾	38⅜	11.82
Low	22½	38⅛	11.60
Close	22¾	38⅜@39	11.65

GOVERNMENT REPORT.

Washington, May 10.—The government crop report, issued this afternoon, fixes the average of winter wheat on May 1 at 88.9.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 10.—Close: Wheat, May, 71½c; July, 72⅝c; September, 73⅝c. Corn, May, 42⅝c; July, 41¾c; September, 41¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 10.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 65c; July, 65¼@⅜c; September, 65¼@¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, 65⅜c; No. 2 northern, 64⅜c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 10.—Close, wheat quiet, ½d lower. July, 5s 5½d; September, 5s 8¾d. Corn, steady. 1s 2¾d lower. May, 4s 10; July, 5s 11½d; September, 5s 11½d.

MARINE NEWS.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Rhodes, Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, Tempest, Coyne. Cleared: Ore—Dundee, Krupp, Fulton, Conneaut; Madagascar, Stephenson, Nell, Cleveland, Lumber—Turner, Buckhout, Pendarvis, Onetha, Saginaw.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Light—Rees, Nasmyth, Samuel Mitchell, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Light—Chili, Yale, Berlin, Duluth. Coal—Wutan, Superior.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal—Manitou, Dacotah, Alcona, Alta, Duluth. Light—Ionia, Marquette.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—La Salle, Roehling, Crescent City, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Nicaragua, Lockwood, Genoa, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Spinner, Detour, Manhattan, Washburn.

Marquette—Arrived: Castalia. Cleared: Chattanooga, Specular, Magnetic, Genot, Cleveland; Pioneer, Buffalo; Green, Ashtabula, Sheltered—Fisk.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal—McGregor, Angus Smith, Siberia, Ashland; 130, West Superior.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Wilhelm and consorts, 11:50 last night; Arva, 1 a. m.; Normandie, 2; Colby and whaleback, 4:30; Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, 6:30; Codora, 6:50; St. Paul (steel), 8:30; Black, Tolter, Zaposotec, 9:30; Aztec, Mistee, 10; Coffinberry, Checotah, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Hurlbut, 11:10 a. m.; Frick, noon; Seneca, 12:20 p. m.; Colgate, 1:30, 12:40; Mecosta, 1; Gilbert, 2; Mary McGregor, Angus Smith, 2:20; Wallula, 3:40; Robert Mills, 4:30; Massachusetts, 6:20; Siberia, 6:50; Mariposa, Manda, 7:40; Palmer, Iron Age, 8; McDougall, Bell, 8:40, Rees, 9.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Wilhelm and whalebacks, 10 last night; Wawatam, 1 a. m.; Huron, 1:40; Zenith City, 2; Stone, Sandusky, Quayle, 9:20; Yuma, 10; General Du Bois, 11. Down: Frisk, 10:30 last night; W. D. Rees, midnight; Mahoning, 1 a. m.; Mather and whalebacks, 2:20; Southwaite, Parr, Macy, Wilson, 6; Bermuda, 5:20; Continental, Holland, Oglebay, 7:20; Kendall, Troy, 8; Senator, 9:30; Maricopa and consort, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Malleton, Mala, noon; Lagonda, 12:30 p. m.; Fromtenac, 1; Rome, 2; Empire City, Maryland, 3; Rosedale, 5; Naples, 7; Rockefeller and whaleback, 10. Down: Fayette Brown, V. H. Ketchum, 1 a. m.; Nimick, Tyrone, noon; Amaranth, 2:30 p. m.; Emory Owen, Australia, Lyon, 5; Admiral, 6; Merida, 6:30; Northern Light, Venice, Troy, 8; Pease, Planet, 9; Fisk, 10:40; Rees, 12.

FREIGHTS ARE DULL.

The lake freight situation was very dull today, vessels being offered at 2½c on grain to Buffalo, and shippers were bidding, when they were bidding at all, 2½c.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Arizona, Scotia, Westford, Atmosphere, Eureka, Scranton, Lansing, Lake Erie, coal; Monitor, Lake Michigan, salt; Waldo, George Gould, Penobscot, Buffalo, light for grain; Boston, Buffalo, mdse.

Departed—Iron Duke, Ashland, Brazil, John Owen, Buffalo, grain; Bartlett, 110, 106, Dryer, Amazonia, Jeannette, Josco, Jeanette, Holden, Lake Erie, ore; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Bon Ami, Lake Superior, pass and mdse.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Manitou, from London.

A ROAST FOR CHIEF CRANDALL

(Continued From Page 1.)

grand jury that a record of all purchases should be kept by the overseer of the poor farm and that all bills for such purchases should be approved by him before allowance.

We find that at the emergency hospital a permanent supply of pure water is necessary and desirable and that the same could be obtained from a new or deeper well and that the pipes conducting water into the building should be properly protected from freezing. It is also recommended that the closet at said institution now in use should be destroyed and its place supplied by another.

From evidence taken the jury has learned that at West Duluth the county has maintained an office and in charge thereof a person designated as assistant superintendent of the poor, we have investigated the business of that office and find that the expense of the office equals the amount disbursed for supplies distributed. It is the opinion of the jury that the office is not necessary and that there is no authority in the statutes for the appointment or compensation of any such officer. We therefore recommend that the services of this officer be dispensed with and the office abolished.

The court instructed this jury to inquire into all cases of willful or corrupt misconduct in office of all public officers, in pursuance of this direction considerable evidence was taken but this jury found nothing which would warrant a charge of such misconduct. Owing to the material increase of the business in the offices of the county auditor and county treasurer, caused by a change in the law providing for the payment of the taxes one-half in the spring and one-half in the fall of each year, by reason of the forfeited tax sale held in this county one year ago, the forfeited tax sale now being held in this county and the tax settlement made one month earlier in relation of the county board, the work in the office of the county auditor is considerably behind and the maximum limit fixed by the statutes for clerk hire has been exceeded in the offices of the auditor and the treasurer.

The evidence satisfies this jury beyond question that the county officers who are employing clerks in their offices are constantly subject to pressure from other officials, from railroad and mining corporations to induce such officers to employ or retain in their offices as clerks men who are not efficient and capable of performing the duties which would be required of them. The jury feels that this practice is injurious to the public interests, is demoralizing and should receive the severest condemnation of all right minded citizens.

The grand jury takes pleasure in commending the management of the office of the register of deeds of this county. We find nothing in the conduct of that office which, in our opinion, could be improved. Instead of the expense for salaries in that office exceeding the receipts we find a surplus for the last year of $2100 as against a deficit of $800 for the preceding year.

What was said above as to the management of the register's office is also true of the office of the clerk of the court and the sheriff's office.

In the office of the present judge of probate fees for examiners in lunacy in excess of those allowed by statute have been audited by the judge of that court. As a result the county has sustained a serious loss. It is possible that this resulted from an error of judgment, but it could have been avoided by compelling such examiners to have their rights determined in district court in proper proceedings before payment.

The grand jury are clearly of the opinion that the practice in that court of allowing any officer mileage and fees as a witness and also mileage and fees as such officer for bringing insane patients before the probate court, is illegal and should be discontinued at once.

With the above exceptions we believe the offices of this county are properly managed and the public business promptly attended to.

The thanks of this grand jury are due to the assistant county attorney, Mr. McClintock, and the sheriff and his deputies for their prompt assistance in producing the witnesses which have appeared before the grand jury. The services rendered by these officers have greatly facilitated the transaction of business by the grand jury.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

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Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3¼	2¾
Great Lakes Towing Co...	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co...	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd..	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co.,com....	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Net Gains In Most Shares on the New York Exchange.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

Opening Was Higher, Followed By a Slump and Then Recovery.

New York, May 10.—Foreign operators responded to the late improvement in prices in this market by making up Americans sharply all around. Local traders followed the London lead and opened the market with general improvements. Gains were most pronounced in the middle grade and low priced stocks, notably Steel and Wire, American Smelting, Baltimore & Ohio, Missuri Pacific, Steel and Wire common and preferred advanced 3 and 2 respectively. Sugar was feverish and reacted a large fraction after an initial gain. The temper of the speculation underwent a change immediately after the opening, when a determined attack was made on American Tobacco, depressing it 1¼ points on large offerings. This liquidation was due to the unfavorable analysis made of the company's annual report. Continental Tobacco issues declined a point in sympathy. Steel and Wire stocks lost 1 and 2 points. Pressure against the railroad list was inspired by a decrease in the earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for the first week in May and the Western and trunk line stock were sold for sharply. After sugar had been given way to 111½, the shorts took all offerings and their demand quickly advanced it again to the opening figure. At 11 o'clock business was dull and the market steady. American Tobacco recovered 2 points, but held the rise with difficulty.

A rally in prices met realizing orders and the decline was accelerated by heavy selling of sugar, which fell 3 points. B. & O. gave 1½ from the best price. Bonds ruled quiet and steady.

Prices advanced in the last hour, notable strength being shown by Missouri Pacific, Louisville, Southern preferred, the Atchison and the Hocking Valley stocks. Fresh weakness in American Tobacco and Sugar led to caution on the part of the bulls. The closing was active and fairly steady and showed net gains for most stocks.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust..	113⅝	113⅝	110¾	112
Am. Steel, com...	40½	40⅝	39½	40⅜
Am. Tobacco	100½	100½	95¼	97¼
Atchison, com.....	25⅝	25⅞	24½	25
Atchison, pfd.....	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68
Brooklyn Transit ..	72½	72⅝	71¼	72
C. M. & St. P.....	116	116⅜	115⅝	116¼
C. B. & Q.....	124⅜	124⅝	123⅜	124⅜
Federal Steel, com.	39½	40⅛	39⅛	40⅛
Federal Steel, pfd..	67½	68¼	67⅛	68¼
Great Western	127½	127⅝	127⅜	127⅝
L. & N.....	89¼	89⅝	78⅜	89⅜
Manhattan	92	92½	91⅝	92¼
Missouri Pacific	55⅞	57½	55⅞	57⅜
Nor. Pacific, com..	56⅜	56½	55⅜	56½
Nor. Pacific, pfd..	73¾	74	73¾	74
People's Gas	102⅜	103⅝	102⅛	102¾
Rock Island	106⅜	106½	106⅜	106½
Southern Pacific	34	34¾	33⅜	34⅛
Tenn. & C. I.....	79	79	78	78¾
U. S. Leather, pfd..	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Union Pacific, pfd..	73½	74	73¼	74
Union Pacific, com.	53⅞	54⅛	53⅜	54⅛
Western Union	81½	81⅝	80	80
Illinois Central	112¾	113¼	111¾	113¼
Leather, com.	11½	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
Money	2@2½	2½	2	2

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 10.—Consols for money 100 11-16; for the account, 100⅝.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 10.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices 1 to 2 points higher on reports of increased demand for spot in Liverpool. Before the close of the first hour, a reaction had carried prices to a level slightly under last night's closing.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9½c; middling gulf, 10¼c; sales, 152 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet, May, $8.67; June, $8.53; July, $8.48; August, $8.28; September, $8.50; October, $8.25; November and December, $8.04; January, $8.05; February, $8.07; March, $8.09.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 10.—Money on call nominally at 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4.88¼ for demand and at $4.84½@4.84⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.89@4.89½; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84½. Silver certificates, 61@61½c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47½. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.02⅜; 2s registered, 99¼; 5s registered and coupon, $1.09; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.32⅜; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.14½; 5s registered, $1.12⅝; coupon, $1.12¾.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 10.—Clearings, $24,704,000; balances, $2,600,000. Sterling exchange, $4.83¾@4.89½; New York exchange, 20c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 10.—Close: Adventure, 4¾@5; Allouez, 1¾@2, Anaconda, 42¾@44; Arcadian, 13@13; Arnold, 1½@⅝; Amalgamated, 67½ asked; Atlantic, 22½@23; Baltic, 19@19½; Bingham, 9½@10; Bonanza, 1¾@⅞; Boston & Montana, 292@293; Boston Consolidated, 66; Bunte & Boston, 68 asked; Calumet & Hecla, 755; Centennial, 17@19½; Cochita, 9¾@10½; Copper Range, 90 asked; Dominion Coal, 42½@43; Elm River, 46½; Franklin, 12¾@⅞; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1½@⅝; Isle Royale, 25@3¾; Mass, 6@7¼; Michigan, 4¾@5½; Mohawk, 15; Old Colony, 2½@3½; Old Dominion, 17¼@¾; Osceola, 64½, bid; Oil, 17@18; Parrott, 41; Pioneer, 55c asked; Quincy, 135@137; Rhode Island, 4¼@¾; Santa Fe, 50½; Tamarack, 176@180; Tecumseh, 2@2½; Tri-Mountain, 89½; Union Land, 2 bid; Utah, 27½@28½; Victoria, 2¼@3, Winona, 7@7½; Wolverine, 38@1½; Wyandotte, 1¾ asked; Zinc, 13¼@15.

UNDERWRITERS MEET.

New York, May 10.—The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the National Board of Underwriters began here today. In his address President H. S. Irvine, of Philadelphia, reviewed the events of the year and said that the fact which must impress itself upon insurance men as one of most serious importance is the enormous fire loss of the country, which amounted in 1884 to $125,557,830. Mr. Irvine said: "This is startling, when the destruction goes on in a year like the one under review, when business generally is admitted to have been good. We have faced fire losses so large that profit, except in rare cases, has been out of the question."

Arrested Another.

Another Duluth man, Adolph Paeger, was arrested last evening for selling liquor to Indians. He pleaded not guilty and gave bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance. This afternoon there were several arraignments. Wallace Poole pleaded not guilty as did also John Anderson, both charged with selling liquor to Indians. The following pleaded guilty and received sixty days and fines of $100 and costs: Harry Edwards, John Gilbertson, August Borby, John Kelly, all to Otter Tail county jail; Charles Chamberlain, to St. Louis county jail. Michael Snell received a similar sentence with the place of confinement not specified.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibberts, undertaker, 21 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

F. M. Richardson's carriage manufactory was visited by fire about 2 o'clock yesterday morning and was severely damaged. The origin of the fire is a mystery for there was nothing in the building that could have caused it. A man sleeping up stairs got out just in time to save himself from burning. The loss was between $700 and $1000, and there is insurance of $500.

John H. Norton and O. G. Osman have bought a tug, the Pacific, formerly registered at Milwaukee, Wis. In size she is forty-two tons gross and twenty-five tons net.

Judd G. Stearns was arraigned in police court this morning charged with drunkenness. It was his second offense and he was sentenced to thirty-five days' hard labor in the county jail, or pay a fine of $50 and costs. Peter Welsh, a vagrant, was locked up for thirty days and Mark Conroy, a drunk with $119 in his jeans, paid a fine of $12.

The piece of drawn work raffled by Mrs. B. Heller for the benefit of the Temple Emanuel building fund was won by Mrs. Gallagher, No. 37; and the handsome hand painted plaque raffled by Mrs. W. M. Abrahamson for the same fund was won by Mr. E. Kohn, of Milwaukee, Wis., No. 4. The drawings took place yesterday at the meeting of the Temple Emanuel Ladies' Auxiliary society.

The mayor, board of fire commissioners and a number of aldermen began inspecting the fire department this afternoon. The headquarters' fire hall was visited at 1:30 and after half an hour's inspection of apparatus and equipment together with an exhibition of hitching up, the inspecting party started on a tour of the other halls.

The body of Mike Redmond, the man found dead in the basement of Maloney & Liston's saloon, 421 West Superior street, yesterday noon, is still at Durkan's undertaking rooms. No person can be found who knows anything about the unfortunate man's friends or relatives.

G. E. Gee this morning began a suit in district court against H. D. Gee to recover $883.09 alleged to be due on a judgment obtained by the plaintiff in July, 1898. The court is asked to give judgment for the amount of the former judgment, which is alleged to be still unpaid.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Buer and Helen C. Johnson, of Douglas county, Wis., Axel Anderson and Hannah Imbertson, of St. Louis county; Sidney C. Anderson and Emma Burk, of St. Louis county, and to Herbert J. Hogeborn and Lillian C. Dash, of St. Louis county.

Articles of incorporation of the Nantucket company were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The company is empowered to do a general mining business in real and personal property. Its capital stock is $50,000 and its indebtedness is limited to the same sum. The incorporators are Thomas A. Gow, A. G. Strong and H. C. Smith, all of Duluth.

Eric Isaackson, A. J. Pearce, C. H. Dorrance, Miss Katie O'Donnell and Miss Minnie Allen have left the Duluth Business university to fill the following responsible positions: Mr. Isaackson, typist for Stone, Ordean & Co.; Mr. Pearce, bookkeeper for Oliver Mining company, Mountain Iron Mining; Mr. Dorrance, stenographer for Swift Packing company; Miss O'Donnell, stenographer for the Gately Supply company; Miss Allen, stenographer for C. O. Nom & Co.

R. E. Werkman, general emigrant agent of the Great Northern railway with headquarters in St. Paul, will be in Duluth on May 15, and he expects to conduct a large party of emigrants Westward, leaving St. Paul on May 15, and all persons desiring information regarding Western mining lands, timber claims, or agricultural lands can see Mr. Werkman by calling at the city ticket agency of the Great Northern road, corner of Fifth avenue west and Superior street, on Saturday.

The Friday Herald

Is the one medium that never disappoints an advertiser, reaching as it does all the buying classes of Duluth. First advertising copy in gets best positions and runs in all editions same day of publication. Advertisers consult their own interests best whose advertising copy reaches this office early on Thursdays.

The Market Basket News

Is a feature of The Friday Herald that commends itself to all housekeepers.

The Saturday Herald

Is the Sunday paper in all the Iron Range towns, and has double the circulation of any other paper published at the head of the lakes.

PERSONALS.

Charles S. Parsons, who has been confined to his house the last few weeks, left last evening for Mt. Clemens. Mrs. Parsons accompanied him.

United States Marshal William H. Grimshaw, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

C. F. Haglin, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

J. C. Nethaway, of Stillwater, is visiting in Duluth today and is at the St. Louis.

George D. LeBar and Charles D. Johnson, of Brainerd, are at the St. Louis.

Arthur Ely, of Chicago, is in the city.

John Cosgrove, of Ely, was at the St. Louis last evening.

J. W. Thiekens, of Appleton, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

W. J. Elsworth, of Eveleth, was in the city last evening.

John A. Redfern, of Hibbing, was at the St. Louis last evening.

John Dalzell, of Detroit, was at the Spalding today.

John C. Eden, general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota railway, was in the city today.

C. E. Wales, of Minneapolis, president of the Pioneer Fuel company, was at the Spalding this morning.

V. P. Phelps, of Albany, N. Y., is at the Spalding.

E. T. Gray, of Oshkosh, Wis., Guy Gray, of Cleveland, and W. H. Gilbert, of Ashland, were at the Spalding this morning.

W. D. Lowry, the Minneapolis insurance man is in the city.

R. D. Musser, of Little Falls, was at the Spalding last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., returned last evening from St. Paul.

Mrs. Grace M. Hard, of Leroy, Minn., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Norton Mattocks, of 120 Seventh avenue east.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN—

80 Acres of Land in Section 10, Town 46, Range 14 for $175 cash. Must be sold at once. For sale by

Crosby & Martindale,

Loans and Insurance. 106 Providence Building.

His Wife Owned Them.

Peter Lein was arrested this afternoon charged with permitting six chickens to run at large. He was nearly overwhelmed with anxiety as he realized the seriousness of the charge against him, but with rare presence of mind he told the court that the chickens really belonged to his wife and that she and not himself should have been arrested. His hearing was set for tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Isador Leiberman was arrested and charged with conducting a second hand store without a license. His license expired on May 1 and he neglected to have it renewed. Other arrests for this same charge will probably follow as a number of second hand dealers have neglected to renew their licenses and the police say the last warning has been given.

Sentence in Leiberman's case was suspended till next Tuesday morning.

TOBACCO OFFICERS.

New York, May 10.—The directors of the American Tobacco company organized today by the election of the following officers: J. B. Duke, president; J. B. Cobb, W. R. Harris and S. W. Hill, vice presidents; R. L. Patterson, secretary, and H. D. Lee, treasurer. Mr. Harris succeeds H. L. Terrell, resigned. S. W. Hill was formerly secretary. Mr. Lee succeeds George A. Rentz as treasurer.

THE PLATFORM.

Resolutions Adopted By the Populist Convention at Sioux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 10.—When the Populist convention met this afternoon, the committee on resolutions submitted the following platform, which was adopted:

The platform consists of a preamble and a long series of resolutions. The preamble congratulates the People's party on the marvelous growth of its principles during the last four years among people of all political parties. This condition, the platform continues, gives renewed hope and courage for the future in the efforts of the party to avert the subversion of free institutions by corporate power and to resist the purpose of the Republican party to establish a strongly centralized imperial government.

The resolutions on imperialism and militarism deplore the conduct of the administration in the Spanish-American war, and denounce its conduct in connection with the Philippines. Referring to the latter matter, they say it is in conflict with all the precedents of our national life, at war with the constitution and without reasonable excuse. Demand is made for the cessation of this war.

With reference in this connection to Porto Rico, it is declared that the declaration of independence, the constitution and the American flag are one and inseparable. It is also declared in this connection that the island of Porto Rico is a part of the territory of the United States, made so by our promises and the consent of the Porto Ricans themselves.

The increase of the standing army is denounced as wholly unwarranted by the conditions of the country, and it is asserted that this tendency will inevitably result in an unn

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation

High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 10.—Light rains fell during yesterday or last night at Duluth, Winnipeg, Minnedosa, Havre and Edmonton, with thunderstorms last night at Winnipeg, Minnedosa and Havre. Warmer weather prevails over the Red River valley and Lake Michigan. The barometer is highest over Missouri and lowest over Montana and Alberta. Clear weather is the rule throughout the Dakotas, Red River valley, Central and Southern states. The weather in the lake region is partly cloudy with light to fresh southerly and westerly winds over the southern portion and easterly winds over Lake Superior.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Bismarck	52	Miles City	52
Calgary	42	Milwaukee	48
Chicago	42	Minnedosa	48
Davenport	46	Moorhead	44
Denver	46	North Platte	52
Detroit	34	Oklahoma	54
Dodge City	48	Omaha	52
Duluth	46	Port Arthur	38
Edmonton	50	Prince Albert	40
Escanaba	36	Qu' Appelle	46
Green Bay	38	Rapid City	50
Havre	52	Shreveport	58
Helena	50	St. Louis	48
Huron	52	St. Paul	44
Kamloops	48	Sault Ste. Marie	50
Kansas City	48	Swift Current	50
La Crosse	42	Williston	48
Marquette	40	Winnipeg	36
Memphis	44		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Friday; fresh and possibly brisk winds, mostly northeast.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 10.—Forecast until 7 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Friday; warmer tonight and east portion Friday. Minnesota—Fair tonight with warmer east portion; Friday, partly cloudy. Upper lakes—Brisk southwest winds except possibly easterly over Western Lake Superior; generally fair weather.

Gathering Statistics of Lake Commerce.

Reference was made in the marine columns of the Herald yesterday to the systematic attempt that has been initiated by the treasury department to gather accurate statistics of the commerce of the great lakes. The rapid growth of this commerce, the deepening of harbors and channels, and the accompanying increase in the size and capacity of vessels have created a great demand for accurate statistics showing the actual growth of commerce between the various ports, in at least the important articles which enter into this great and rapidly developing traffic. Efforts to compile these statistics from the clearances or manifests now filed by vessel masters have proven unsatisfactory, as the master in many cases is unable to state accurately his final destination when he makes out his clearance papers, while the manifests surrendered at the end of the voyage do not show additions to, or discharges of cargo en route, especialy if made within the district where the manifest is surrendered; and even if these were satisfactory, statistical compilations from them would entail upon the collectors a greater amount of labor than could be expected of them without additional force. The bureau of statistics has therefore prepared a form of supplementary manifest which each vessel master is to file with his ordinary manifest at the end of each trip, showing the quantity of cargo received or discharged at the beginning of each trip, the amount received or discharged en route, and the amount discharged at the port of final destination. These supplementary manifests will be filled out by the captains, delivered to the collectors at the end of the voyage and by the collectors mailed to the bureau of statistics, where the compilations will be made; and by this exceedingly simple method the experts of the bureau will be able to present a complete picture month by month of the traffic of each port and between all ports of the great lakes in the principal articles which enter into commerce. It is not expected by the bureau that these statements will at present include package or miscellaneous freight, except a simple statement as to the total tonnage, but if it is able to present an accurate picture of the movement of the great articles entering into the commerce of the lakes, such as grain of the various classes, flour, iron ore, pig iron, copper, coal, stone, lumber, etc., a long step will have been taken toward the establishment of a system of measurement of the commerce of the lakes and of each city or port upon the lakes. The plan devised by the bureau of statistics has been submitted to collectors, engineer officers, vessel owners, the officers of the Lake Carriers' association and editors of marine publications, and in all cases approved by them, both because of its simplicity and the ease with which vessel masters will be able to supply the information required of them and the further fact that its application will not in any way delay vessels, as the statement is to be filed at the end of the voyage, and the blanks which are to be supplied to masters can be readily filled out during the closing hours of the trip and filed with the ordinary manifest at the custom house, which the captain or his representative is, under present regulations, required to visit at the end of each trip. The form of this statement adopted by the bureau of statistics corresponds precisely with that used at the Sault canal, with which most vessel masters on the lakes are familiar, and thus their inconvenience in its use is reduced to a minimum, while the fact that the compilations are to be made by the bureau of statistics relieves the collectors of any inconvenience other than that of seeing that the forms are properly filled out and filed by each vessel master at the end of each trip. The compilation of the statistics thus gathered will be made under the direction of the chief of the bureau of statistics by Waldon Fawcett, formerly connected with the Marine Review of Cleveland and with the marine columns of the Cleveland dailies.

The Dangers of Dueling In Paris.

The Denver Post contends that dueling should be forbidden in Paris—at least during the exposition—in view of the danger that lurks in the vicinity of the duel for all except the duellists. Since the day when Mark Twain's account of the combat between Gambetta and Fourton appeared in print, it has been the habit of Americans to smile at the mention of Parisian duelling, and to regard it as a bloodless and painless recreation. But now a duel has been fought which terminated in death; not in that of one of the principles, to be sure, but that matters little for it demonstrates that the weapons employed were deadly enough. Lagache, a journalist, committed the error of poking fun at Vingtrinier, a sculptor, who the former said, knew nothing of surface anatomy. This was an unpardonable insult, indelible until blood had been shed to erase it. A meeting was arranged, with pistols the weapons. At the word Lacache shot. He missed entirely for he didn't even wing a spectator. Then Vingtrinier, with melodramatic effect, ejaculated, "My religion forbids me to shoot my fellow man," and turning his weapon aside he also fired. Lagache was saved, but the surgeon in attendance, shot through the heart, lay dead by Vingtrinier's hand. It may be added that little sympathy is being expressed for Vingtrinier, for Paris has decided that Lagache was right and that Vingtrinier must make statues the way he shoots—with his eyes shut. Duluthians who go to the exposition would do well to be on guard against getting into close proximity to one of these duels or to promptly seek shelter when the shooting begins.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

In a recent letter, Senator Teller of Colorado says that in his opinion woman suffrage has not been a failure in the Centennial state. Women have had the right to vote in that state since 1892, and many of them have served as members of the legislature, school superintendents and in other official capacities, with about the same ability as men, and perhaps in some cases with greater zeal for the public welfare. At least, Senator Teller thinks they have done no worse in these positions than men would have done. The results, however, are inappreciable. The women are Republicans, Democrats or Populists in about the same proportion as men, though woman suffrage would probably tend to increase the attenuated ranks of the Prohibitionists.

Women have also enjoyed the right of suffrage in Wyoming, as territory and state, for more than thirty years, and yet no results of much consequence, one way or the other, are apparent. It is not understood that Wyoming, or Colorado, is an exceptionally moral or well-governed state. In fact, a very large proportion of women do not care enough about the elective franchise to exercise it, except once or twice, as a novelty. Besides, a good many of them, as well as of men who most respect women, feel intuitively that there is a good deal of truth in the toast of a Colorado official: "Here's to the ladies, once our superiors, now our equals."

The point has been cleverly illustrated by Charles A. Hoyt, the dramatist, in his comedy, "A Contented Woman," which has been seen in Duluth several times. Of course, Mr. Hoyt has assumed the license of a writer of comedies to burlesque some of the characters in order to increase merriment on the part of the audience, but his play teaches a lesson and conveys a moral that should not be lost upon those who think that woman suffrage throughout the republic would be a good thing, merely because some women advocate it and hold that woman's influence in shaping the affairs of the nation would be beneficial.

HELP THE ENUMERATOR.

Next month the work of the census enumerators will begin. The Herald has already urged that an organized effort be made by the citizens of Duluth to provide assistance for the enumerators in order that a full and accurate count of the city's population may be obtained, inasmuch as the enumerators must complete their work within two weeks, and they cannot unaided get all the names in their districts in that short space of time. But while this united action should be taken by the citizens and will properly fall upon the business organizations, even the combined efforts of the enumerators and an auxiliary committee will be unsuccessful without the cordial cooperation of the people generally.

In order to furnish this co-operation, the public should familiarize itself with the work. As the census is taken but once in a decade, it is natural that many people should be unacquainted with the duty devolving upon them under the census law. Schedule 1, relating to population, contains two dozen subjects upon which the enumerator will demand information. People will be asked for name, date of birth, to be given by month and year, the relationship of each person to the head of the family, such as father, mother, son or daughter, whether single, married, widowed or divorced, the number of years married, the number of children, dead and living, the place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated; if foreign born, the year of immigration, the number of years one has lived in the United States, and if naturalized or not.

In addition to these questions, which must be truthfully answered unless one wants to come in conflict with the federal courts, the enumerator will also have to obtain a statement as to the occupation, trade or profession of each person over 10 years of age, the number of months employed at such work each year, the number of months in each instance of school attendance, whether one can read, write and speak the English language, and then in conclusion the ownership of home, whether owned or rented, free or mortgaged. All of these questions are contained in the one schedule relating to population and will naturally have to be answered by the city people as well as those living in the country.

The mortality schedule is expected to contain the names, age, place of nativity, occupation, date and cause of death of each person dying between June 1, 1899, and the end of the present month. This schedule is supposed to go with that of population. It will be well for the people to remember that the census enumerator asks only such questions as he is instructed under the law to propound, and that a failure, neglect or refusal to give full and true answers to each question may prove a very expensive undertaking. The law in this respect reads: "Whoever shall willfully fail or refuse to render such true account shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $100."

This is applicable to each and every person over 20 years of age. Where the head of a family is absent the enumerator may call upon any member of the family to give him the required information. Officers of corporations who neglect or refuse to give information are liable to fine up to $10,000 and one year's imprisonment. The enumerators have at best a hard and thankless job to perform and the public should render them all possible assistance by giving information freely on the various points. The census is a national work of universal importance and upon its correctness depends its value. It will cost many millions of dollars and the people, who will foot the bills, should endeavor to make it accurate by furnishing all the information they possess.

The Springfield Republican says: "This famine in India has followed the establishment of the single gold standard in that country, which had always before been on a silver basis. The distress of the people is due to their lack of money to buy grain, not to an actual lack of grain. Hence the gold standard is responsible for the hard times in India, eh? Now that may be bad logic, yet it is exactly the kind which has done valiant service in American politics for years. Business depression followed Mr. Cleveland's last election; therefore the Democratic party was responsible for the depression. Business revival followed Mr. McKinley's election; therefore the revival is the direct outcome of Republican domination. If Americans can reason in that way, why cannot the East Indians reason that the exceptional extent and horrors of the present famine are due to the change from a silver to a gold basis? These questions are respectfully submitted to the class in logic."

Following is the New York Journal's explanation of the multitude of strikes: "Most of the current strikes are due to the increased cost of living. Nominally for higher wages, they are really strikes against wage reductions. The general rise of prices has so cut down the purchasing power of money that the real wages of most workmen are lower now than they were in the midst of the hard times of three years ago, even when they are 10 to 20 per cent higher, measured in dollars and cents. The only benefit most workers have received from prosperity thus far has been increased steadiness of employment." Some of the large employers of labor are recognizing these facts and are increasing the wages of their men in order to avoid strikes.

Rev. S. C. Swallow, the noted Pennsylvania prohibitionist, now asks Quay to become converted in the good old Methodist style and go over to the third party. "We will make a saint of you," writes the parson, who tells the boss that his only trouble has been the bad company he got into—"Hanna, McKinley, the army canteen, Beer Brewer Cox, Distiller Greenhut, and shooting the heathen."

Mr. Denby closes an article in the May Forum, in which he tries to prove the absurdity of the notion that the constitution follows the flag, with the panicky statement that "the nation stands breathless awaiting the decision of the great tribunal which is to determine the future of the Philippines." Denby doesn't seem to consider that the future of the United States may also be involved.

The brewers of the United States pay a war tax of $1 a barrel on beer, $2 instead of $1 which they paid "before the war," and this extra $1 a barrel aggregates about $20,000,000 a year. It is not strange that they are grumbling a little about their share of prosperity.

A Nebraska lawyer is named Grace, and a Kansas preacher is named Damn. The Society for Making Everything Just Right ought to arrange a swap, either of names or occupations.

The Donnelly rump Populist convention at Cincinnati is making lots of noise, but when the votes are counted in November the "Mid-Roaders" will make but a sorry showing.

Evidently the Willcuts machine would make support of Morris a test of Republicanism. But there were some delegates in the county convention who thought differently.

If you want the news of all the political conventions—Republican, Democratic and Populist—you must read The Herald. It gives all the news without partisan bias.

The British troops seem to have plenty of work keeping out of Boer traps.

Lord Roberts reports that he had crossed another river on his steady but slow march towards Pretoria.

A Promising Situation.

Philadelphia Times: There will be general gratification at the revelation made by the Cuban census figures showing that the population has not suffered material decrease as the result of the rebellion against Spanish authority. Time will remedy the other defects shown, and in good time there is every reason to expect that the people of Cuba will become prosperous, self-sustaining and capable of self-government.

Presbyterian Progress.

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin: The Presbyterian church, tired of losing good men who have outgrown a Procrustean creed, is considering the policy of what in politics would be denominated "reform within the party." There is a widespread sentiment, among the clergy as well as among the laity, in favor of the revision of the Westminster Confession. It is stated that fully three-fourths of the Presbyterians of this country are eager for the elimination from their formal profession of the doctrine that unelect infants are damned. In Milwaukee the weight of Presbyterian sentiment on the subject of revision is evidently with the progressionists. The movement is a demonstration of vitality in the church of Calvin and Knox. The church that does not grow must die.

PIMPLES

Are you pleased with these eruptions on your face? Do you like the idea of letting every one know your blood is impure and your vitality low? That you are weak and languid? Why allow this poisonous matter to force itself out in pimples?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

takes away all these disfigurements by taking away all impurities from the blood.

For 50 years it has been making the skin clear for countless thousands of persons.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I had a great many bunches come out on my head and a breaking out all over my body. I tried many remedies, but they did me no good. Then I thought of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Before I had taken half a bottle the bunches and rash were gone and I fel like a new man."

M. A. WALL,
Bentley Creek, Pa.

Nov. 17, 1898.

Write the Doctor—If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

TART TRIFLES.

Chicago Post: "How shall we govern the Filipinos?"

"What we will most need to do it successfully, I should judge, will be seven-league boots."

:—:-

Detroit Journal: Let us look well to our ideals, lest with us aslo, as in Kentucky, the Strenuous Life merge and be lost in the Precarious life.

:—:-

Chicago News: "We are a most illogical people."

"We heap on a man adulation enough to turn his head and then we condemn him if he lets his judgment wabble."

:—:-

Washington Star: "I suppose you burned a great deal of midnight oil before you became eminent as a statesman," said the friend.

"No, sir," answered Senator Sorghum. "I burned money."

:—:-

New York Weekly: Jack—I'm thirsty. Come in here and I'll order a bottle of champagne.

George—I'd rather have beer.

Jack—So would I, but I haven't a cent. It's easier to get trusted for champagne than beer.

:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "Waiter," said the gifted tragedian, "what is this opaque semi-liquid substance you have brought me?"

"That is consomme, sir," answered the waiter.

"'Tis a consomme devoutly to be shunned," rejoined the tragedian, frowning darkly.

:—:-

Washington Star: "He openly boasts that no great corporation has ever dared to approach him," said the acquaintance.

"He ought to be careful about how he talks," answered Senator Sorghum. "The first thing he knows people will think he hasn't any influence worth buying."

:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "One of the special agents of the Indian bureau is a woman, and she receives a salary of $8 a day," read Mr. Wintergreen.

"She must sell a good many," commented Mrs. Wintergreen, "but I shouldn't have thought there was much demand for that sort of a bureau."

:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That pretty Miss Reckless is an eccentric dresser."

"I should say she was! Why, she came to the club masquerade the other evening wearing a gown that was cut rainy-day at both ends!"

:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "A woman is as old as she looks, Mr. Gilley," said Miss Smirk.

"Oh, Miss Smirk," replied Mr. Gilley, who generally makes a mess of it when he tries to pay a compliment, "surely you are an exception to the rule."

:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I suppose," said the friend to the modest man of greatness, "that you would seriously object to having your name placed in the hall of fame."

"I'd die before I'd have it there!" said the great man.

:—:-

Detroit Journal: The novelist is in search of local color.

"My good man," he says, "I am come among you particularly to study your dialect."

"Fair sir," replied the peasant, "in yonder cabin there dwells a recluse. He reads much, especially magazine fiction. He, if any one of us, can speak our dialect for you."

There are an exceedingly courteous people, these simple peasantry.

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham —Read their Letters.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—MISS MATILDA JENSEN, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

M'KINLEY ENDORSED

Iowa Republicans In State Convention Elect Delegates to Philadelphia.

SPEECH BY COUSINS

He Claims That the Party Has Fulfilled All Its Promises.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 10.—At the Iowa Republican convention held today, the following were made delegates-at-large to the national convention at Philadelphia: Governor Leslie M. Shaw; Col. G. H. French, Davenport; Dr. E. H. Smith, Cedar Rapids; Lafayette Young, Des Moines.

The convention was called to order in the Auditorium by H. O. Weaver, chairman of the state Republican committee. Following the singing of "America," a prayer and the reading of the call, Congressman Robert G. Cousins, temporary chairman, was introduced and delivered the address. Mr. Cousins said in part:

"While acknowledging the distinguished compliment which comes to me with the privilege of presiding temporarily over the deliberations of this Republican convention, let me venture to congratulate the people of all parties upon the happy condition of business and domestic affairs which so universally prevails. To the man who must earn his bread, the practical side of affairs is always important and to the man who has already earned all that he needs, or whose ancestors earned it for him, the same side of affairs is more or less interesting, from the investment point of view. In our world there is absolutely no immunity or escape from business and economic conditions. The same calamity which strands the ship of commerce and of business leaves labor listless on the shore, and the same flood tide which carries investment to its widest and fullest extent also lifts labor to its highest level.

"During the three years of the present administration we have borrowed $198,-791,440, and have collected up to April 1, 1900, $187,708,538 under the new act. We have expended $372,000,000 on account of the Spanish and Philippine war; paid $5,-179,718 on the national debt and had on April 1, an available cash balance in the treasury, including the gold reserve, of $306,752,996. In other words if there had been no war and we had borrowed no money and had collected nothing under a war revenue act, we would still have in the treasury on April 1, 1900, $296,204,018—$84,188,022 more than the treasury contained March 4, 1897—thus proving conclusively the prediction of our late lamented Nelson Dingley that the law of which he was the illustrious author would prove sufficient for our revenue needs in time of peace. Let the prosperous and happy homes of America bear witness to the sufficiency of that law for industrial success. Let the prices of our produce testify to the greater employment of labor and let the $1,365,684,885 received for exports of our country for the year ending March 1, 1900, silence forever the vain and foolish contention that a reasonable American tariff obstructs our foreign trade.

"Our total exports for the year ending March 1, 1900, amounted to $1,365,684,885, while our total imports amounted to $824,-867,543, making our balance of trade $478,-217,345. During the three years beginning March 1, 1893, our total exports amounted to $2,592,637,444, and during the three years beginning March 1, 1897, our total exports amounted to $3,693,995,527—a net gain of exports during the first three years of McKinley's administration of $1,031,358,083. During the same three years our total balance of trade amounted to $1,482,661,497, while during the three years beginning March 1, 1893, our total balance of trade amounted to only $351,451,021, showing a net gain in balance of trade during the first three years of McKinley's administration of $1,158,510,458. During the three years beginning March, 1893, our exports of agricultural products amounted to $2,-262,416,413, showing a net increase of exports of agricultural products during the first three years of McKinley's administration of $852,420,182.

"Without the least thought of acquiring territory or empire, the president of the United States and the congress and our matchless army and navy, prosecuted the Spanish war. With the greatest justification it was begun and with the most expeditious and brilliant achievements it was concluded. The glory of the war was eagerly shared by all political parties and the treaty of peace was by all parties ratified. The misfortunes of war, the accidents of war and the problems which it leaves for solution are referred to the responsibility of the Republican party and to its administration. That party in no way shirks that great responsibility.

"Finding ourselves in possession of certain islands of the sea and the custodian of the inhabitants thereof, we are proceeding to establish civil order and such free government as may be possible. In that attempt, assisted by all patriots, the nation has met with some difficulties, obstructions and disparagement in the Philippines and elsewhere, that have cost the lives of many brave and gallant men. But the voice that comes from the volunteers is one of cheer. The lesson taught by the heroic life and world-lamented death of the intrepid and immortal Lawton and the lingering utterances from his patriotic lips revives the words of Grant, the old commander, that thundered far across the continent from Donelson in '63 'Unconditional surrender.'

"And what do we propose to give them when order is restored? I answer, the highest degree of liberty and responsible government of which in the judgment of the American congress they may be capable, under the sovereignty and protection of the American flag, but they shall not be permitted to destroy the peaceful element of their own tribes nor loot the property of foreigners or allens. They shall have a government of justice and of generosity in which they shall participate to their fullest capacity.

"As an illustration of the good intentions of our government, I would cite the instance of Porto Rico and Hawaii. And in dealing with the Filipinos the same free and independent hand and judgment of congress should be exercised. In the case of Porto Rico, heeding the suggestion of the president, congress dealt with that island on the most humane and liberal and loyal terms. Congress removed 35 per cent of the tariff duties and by the same act empowered the legislative body of Porto Rico to remove the remaining 15 per cent, whenever they see fit, thus granting free intercourses at their option, and in the meantime giving for their benefit every dollar of all taxes that have been or shall be collected. The system of government authorized for them by congress is liberal and wholesome and the governor appointed by the president has been loyally and heartily received by the people of that island. The history of our world reveals no such magnanimity to any outlying territory, people or possession as has thus far been exercised by the United States toward Porto Rico.

"I know there are differences of opinion upon all these multiplicity of novel questions that today confront and interest our people. The man on the cracker barrel and his neighbor on the herring box, with the rival morning dailies in their hands, and arguing each other out of breath ever since Dooley told Hennessy about the destruction of the Maine, and as a result, the community at large has been holding perpetual court on public affairs with everybody on the jury, night and day, ever since the trouble began. The result so far has been excellent. The intelligent and investigating public have waited for the facts before making up their minds, and being prudent, have ultimately arrived at reasonable and conclusions. And they will continue to do so.

"The nineteenth century has been made the most illustrious century of time by three unparalleled achievements:

"First—The declaration and establishment of free government by civilized, enlightened men—George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and the continental army.

"Second—The demonstration of the ability and capability of such form of government for ultimate survival—Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant and the grand army of the union.

"Third—By actual demonstration the ultimate survival of such free government it retains integrity, even in severest tests of selfishness and prejudice, and clamor—President McKinley and a righteous public sentiment prevailing in the last great national campaign and carrying out its pledge of honor in the closing years of the century.

"This is fine, encouraging, supremely hopeful. This is worth my time, my life—and yours, my fellow citizens—that having such a government, its people would not let it perish from the earth, and seeing it survive would not consent to the degradation of its standard of value, its standing of labor and its standard of eternal honor, and now, its standard of national responsibility must not be tarnished or deprived among the nations of the earth while we close the record of this splendid, splendid century."

The speech was greeted with enthusiastic applause, which had not subsided when the roll call of districts was begun for the purpose of appointing committees. Committees on credentials, organization and permanent organization were formed.

The platform as framed by the resolutions committee instructs the delegates for McKinley, endorses his administration, mentioning the administration of peace, his policy and the currency law, and recommends a proper control of such trusts and combinations as are deemed inimical to the interests of the public generally.

The following district delegates to the Philadelphia convention were elected:

First—Capt. J. Ellick, Keosauqua; Capt. W. Beckwith, Mount Pleasant.

Second—J. N. W. Rumple, Marengo; W. L. Roach, Muscatine.

Third—C. E. Allbrook, Eldora; C. R. Rancier, Independence.

Fourth—E. O. Worden, Florid; J. K. J. Marsh, Winnesek.

Fifth—J. Irish Lobin, Vinton; E. N. Sargent, Grundy, Center.

Sixth—C. M. Hinsdale, Newton; John Dunn, Brookfield.

Seventh—W. O. Payne, Nevada; William Shamull, Dallas.

Eighth—William Eaton, Sidney; J. C. Maybrick, Centerville.

Ninth—John A. Story, Greenfield; Rasmus Boyson, Gray.

Tenth—J. E. Allen, Pocahontas; Al Stevens, Boone.

Eleventh—William McFarlane, Glenco; W. A. Lyon, Peterson.

The delegates were instructed for McKinley.

Mr. Markle's Obliging Wife.

Buffalo Commercial: Louise Markle is suing John G. Markle for a judgment of separation on the ground of desertion, and she has applied for alimony and counsel fees. The husband denies desertion, and swears that his wife left him because he wanted to move from the vicinity of Main and Ferry streets. He claims that he is in debt; that he has all he can do to support himself and his 15-year-old daughter, and that his wife is comfortably provided for. In opposing the motion for alimony, Mr. Markle submits the following letter, which he says, he received through the mail from his wife:

"This is to certify that I, Louise Markle, the legally wedded wife of John G. Markle, do hereby permit my husband to go where he pleases, drink what he pleases and when he pleases; and I furthermore permit him to keep and enjoy the company of any lady or ladies he sees fit, as I know he is a good judge. I want him to enjoy life, as he will be a long time dead."

The Life Insurance Agent.

Suave and persuasive, with manners soft and bland.
Warmly he greets you as he grasps your hand.
He hopes you're well, your wife and children, too—
Such handsome children! Look so much like you!
And how is business? Flourishing and strong?
With such good management it hardly could go wrong.
Plainly it's booming; anyone can see
It's growing grandly and none so glad as he!

Speaking of business, he's just got something new.
Something he's sure will be of interest to you.
Just see this contract—how liberal and free!
How can they do it! By George, it's hard to see!
All the advantage is sure to come to you.
You'll hardly know it when the premiums come due.
Cash surrender values, the privilege of loans,
All he puts before you in the most persuasive tones.
And if you show objection, by word or by look,
He swiftly turns the pages of his red morocco book,
And finds another schedule that exactly fits your case—
All to your advantage, with thirty days of grace!

All hail the able agent, with manners soft and bland,
Who wins you by the ardor with which he grasps your hand!
Sometimes next day you're sorry, when you see his little game.
But the widow and the orphan have cause to bless his name!

Warner's Safe Cure is a scientific vegetable preparation for the restoring to health of tired out kidneys and overworked livers. When these great organs are in health there can be no impure blood, headaches or constipation. Man cannot improve on nature, hence it is amusing to read of medicines which claim to "remove impurities from the blood;"—"The kidneys enrich and vitalize the blood," etc. The kidneys, liver and lungs purify the blood and they alone. Neither medicine nor man can do it. Warner's Safe Cure, by helping nature, is an aid, an assistant;—simply that and nothing more. The twentieth century man or woman is a reasoning, sensible person and seldom deceived by misstatements.

UPWARD INSTEAD OF DOWNWARD.

Philadelphia North American: The call of Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews to the chancellorship of the University of Nebraska moves some of our conservative contemporaries to mirth. "It is a small place with a small salary," remarks one of them in New York. Dr. Andrews has been steadily going down hill from the pinnacle of the presidency of Brown university until now he brings up in charge of what these contemporaries regard as something like a district school.

We do not know just what salary Dr. Andrews is to receive in his new position, but that it is not exactly a small place compared with the presidency of Brown appears evident from a few statistics. At last accounts the University of Nebraska had 229 professors and instructors and Brown had seventy-five. There were 1946 students at the University of Nebraska and 870 at Brown. The annual income of the University of Nebraska was $287,000 and that of Brown $142,732.

It is true that the Nebraska institution is distinctly inferior to the Rhode Island establishment in its college yell. The western students can think of nothing more elaborate than "U. Rah-Ver-Ver-Yee-Si-Ty-Ne-brask-ki-Oh-My!!?" The older culture of Brown has been able to develop the more inspiring war cry: "Rah! - Rah! - Rah! Rah!-Rah!-Rah! Brown Brown Brown—Ki Yi Ki Yi Ki Yi—Hicki Hicki Hoorah! Hicki Hicki Hoorah! Hicki Hicki Hoorah!" But Dr. Andrews will probably be able to cultivate the western intelligence to the eastern standard in this respect.

It is natural that some people should regard a move from Providence to Chicago and then one from Chicago to Nebraska as a steady progress down hill. But after all, there are some things worth knowing in the West. Duluth, as we know from Proctor Knott's investigations, is so nearly in the center of the visible universe that the sky comes down in the same distance all around it. Some day even a New York newspaper may decide that it is not necessarily a degradation to go from a denominational college in Rhode Island to a state university in the Mississippi valley.

C. W. ERICSON,
CLOTHIER.

HATS

For money savers. Old time prices for good hats—a memory only.

The best dressy man and young man's hat, the kind leading periodicals talk about. Derbys and Fedoras in black, pearl and brown shades, $3.00.

Derbys grading down to a good hat for $1.50.

Fedoras—One Dollar for the minimum. For a surprise see it.

If you have heads for our hats—you will have heads for our good clothes too.

C. W. ERICSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
THURSDAY, MAY 10.
Messrs Smyth & Rice Present The Comedian
WILLIE
Collier
In his own new farce
"MR. SMOOTH"
The Comedy Hit of the Season as Presented in New York and Chicago. A great cast and Elaborate Production.
Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
One Night Only, Monday May 14th.
Mark Twain's Powerful Play
PUDD'NHEAD WILSON
Dramatized by Frank Mayo and presented by Mrs. Edwin Mayo's original company—including that sterling American actor
MR. BURR McINTOSH
Prices—$1 50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT!
"Dixon-McGovern"
Championship Fight. Full 8 Rounds. New Specialty Company. Matinee Saturday 2:30 p. m.

GENERAL STRIKE

May Be the Outcome of Trouble Between Contractors and Carpenters.

BOTH SIDES INSIST

Neither Willing to Give In and General Building Strike Is Threatened.

The differences between the Carpenters' union and the contractors' association may result in a general strike tomorrow morning. The contractors have indicated their intention of putting a large force of non-union men to work if the union carpenters fail to accept their terms, and the trades' unionists say that the moment a non-union hammer is raised it will be a signal for a general vacation on the part of all unions affiliated with the Building Trades' council.

Serious trouble is not anticipated on either side. Both disclaim any intention of courting trouble, and the striking carpenters say that while they will make a strong effort to prevent the non-union men from working, they will use none but the most peaceable means.

Last evening the contractors' association held a large meeting at which $5200 was raised to conduct the fight and place the non-union workmen. J. A. Watterworth, of the firm of Watterworth & Fee, said after the meeting that if the union men were unwilling to go to work for 30 cents an hour and work nine hours a day non-union men will be put on every building. He did not believe that the other building trades would take a hand in the fight, claiming that the rank and file were with the contractors and that the carpenters' strike was simply inaugurated by a few of the leaders. He intimated that a general strike would bring about a settlement quicker than anything else and he concluded his statement by saying that if the present fight lasted very long it would not be a very active year for building operations.

Business Agent Baker, of the Building Trades' council, was of the opinion that the non-union men would cut very little figure in the fight as the contractors would be unable to get satisfactory work from these sources. He said that the action of the contractors in putting on non-union men would certainly bring on a general strike.

The following contractors have signed an agreement to resist the demands of the Carpenters' union for 35 cents an hour and nine hours' work a day: Thomas Thorburn, Anderson & Gow, L. A. Campbell, MacLeod & Smith, H. C. Brown, N. Mueller, Pearson & Fawcett, Emil Zauft, George H. Lounsberry, Schleunes & Nauffts, C. E. Evans, Sampson & Yoger, Watterworth & Fee, Bergquist Bros., George Smith, John Grandy, E. D. Jackson, Otto Johnson, A. Roberts, J. D. Molliter, D. Hood and Joseph Donauer company.

Locomotives Run With Oil.

One of the largest railroads on the Pacific coast has decided to substitute oil in place of coal as fuel on its engines. But whether the experiment will prove a success remains to be seen. In this respect it differs from the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has made a decided success in its fifty years of cures of stomach ills such as dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. Do not experiment with unknown remedies when this safe and reliable medicine can be had of any druggist. Try a bottle and be convinced. It will build up your debilitated system, strengthen your weak stomach and make it capable of digesting the food taken into it, and when this is done health must naturally follow.

IS PROMINENT.

Dr. Robert Forbes Frequently Heard at the Methodist General Conference.

Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of this district in the Methodist church, is now in attendance at the general conference of the Methodist church at Chicago, and according to the special correspondent of the Minneapolis Times, is making himself heard in that body. In yesterday's issue the Times said:

"Dr. Forbes, of Minnesota, is beginning to make himself heard in the Methodist conference. He seems to have learned the art of securing the recognition of the chair, and is exercising it to good advantage. When the very important resolution proposing the consolidation of the board of church extension of the Freeman's Aid society in the home department of the missionary society was being discussed, he spoke a number of times and always to the point. There was less fun and more seriousness than in former years. He seemed to care more for the success of the measure he advocated than for the mere fun of raising a laugh.

"On another occasion he spent considerable strength in trying to convince the conference that the hymnal should contain the entire ritual of the church and not merely a part of it. He also became very enthusiastic over the matter of having some provision made for the transfer of the names of baptized children along with the names of the parents when they move from one church to another.

"Dr. Henry Brown, a presiding elder from Spokane, offered a resolution to the effect that the paragraph relating to popular amusements should not be removed from the discipline, his purpose being to head off memorials and resolutions that would tend to eliminate that paragraph. Dr. Forbes maintained that no resolution was necessary to keep a matter in the discipline that was already there. However, the resolution was decently referred to the appropriate committee.

"Dr. Forbes and Dr. Buckley don't harmonize very amicably. Like some others in the conference, Dr. Forbes seems to think that the irrepressible Buckley is inclined to monopolize things too much and keep others from having a say. Of course, whenever Forbes and Buckley clash the fire flies."

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

AMUSEMENTS.

WILLIE COLLIER.

At the Lyceum tonight Willie Collier will appear. Willie Collier has added his name to the long list of author-actors. His farce has the plausible title of "Mr. Smooth" and the author has given to the actor the franchise to be as funny as he can. "Mr. Smooth" is presented by Smith and Rise with the company that has been disporting with such success in "The Man From Mexico," the troubles of which individual have been borne all last season on the comedy shoulders of Willie Collier.

"PUDD'NHEAD WILSON."

Burr McIntosh will be seen in the play of "Pudd'nhead Wilson" at the Lyceum Thursday. Mr. McIntosh's rendition of the character of Pudd'nhead Wilson is a study of composure. It is curious in many lights, for instance, throughout the entire play there is not one line which indicates that Wilson ever felt the emotion of affection, excepting in the calm and orderly manner which entertains the toleration of our relatives and intimate friends. This is sufficiently remarkable to be noted with care. Apparently Wilson is so bound up with his determination to stand before the jeering busy-bodies of Dawson in the light of a complete vindication that he has no time even for the consideration of the mightiest claims of humanity. This is, perhaps, the one play on the stage without a love story. The unquestionable success of this drama conclusively disavows the theory that this element is necessary in play or story for success.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

You know it all right, but we like to repeat it—Flor de Teller at 10 cents and Royal Blue at 5 cents are good cigars.

BASE ....BALL

Saturday and Sunday

ST. PAUL vs. DULUTH

at 3 p. m. Fair Grounds

THE CITY ANSWERS.

Denies Right of Duluth Telephone Company to Do Business In City.

The answer of the city of Duluth to the suit brought by Gordon Abbott and Francis R. Hart in the United States circuit court to prevent the city from interfering with the plant of the Duluth Telephone company was filed yesterday by City Attorney Mitchell. This is the suit which will determine the right of the company to operate a telephone system in the city of Duluth.

The city denied the right of the company to do business here. It claims that the company was never granted a franchise by the city or village, but derived all the authority it ever had from the state legislature. The company in its complaint asserts that it built its plant in reliance on the amendment to chapter 73 of the laws of 1881, providing that telegraph and telephone companies may use public roads and highways. This the city denies, and claims the plant was built in reliance solely on the special act of March 7, 1881.

The city denies that it has ever threatened to cut down the company's poles and wires, but admits the passage of the resolution requiring this company to remove its poles and wires from the streets, claiming that it was for the purpose of preventing the encumbering of the streets, the city deeming it advisable to have this done as soon as the plant of the Zenith Telephone company was in operation.

The negotiations that led to the granting of the franchise to the Zenith Telephone company are recited. It is alleged that all attempts to have the Duluth Telephone company submit bids for a franchise when proposals were called for were met with refusal, the company insisting that it had a legal right to occupy the streets and could not be deprived of it.

In conclusion the city asks that the Duluth Telephone company be adjudged to have no right to operate its system in the city and that the suit be dismissed.

The motion to make the temporary injunction restraining the city from interfering with the plant of the company permanent will be argued at the present term of court.

For Hospital Fund.

The Young Ladies' club is planning a dance to be given in the pavilion at Lester Park next Wednesday evening, May 16, the proceeds to be given to the fund for the erection of the new St. Luke's hospital. Good music and other necessary accompaniments to a successful entertainment are to be provided, and this and the merit of the object for whose benefit the dance is to be given are expected to draw a large attendance.

Temperance Society Meeting.

The Father Matthew Total Abstinence society will hold an open meeting at the Catholic Association hall, tomorrow evening, at which, the comedy, "A Sleeping Car" will be given by the following people:

Mrs. Roberts ..... Ada Kennedy
Aunt Mary ..... Ella Stringer
Mr. Roberts ..... Frank Ducey
Willis Campbell ..... Mr. Burr
Californian ..... Ed Mannheim
Porter ..... J. McKinnon

Rev. Father O'Mahony will deliver a lecture on temperance.

Going to an Asylum.

Lizzie Buckley, serving a sentence of sixty days in the county jail, was ordered sent to the Murray Cure institute, in Minneapolis, by the probate court yesterday on her own application. This is the first case in this county under the law of 1897, which permits the county to send habitual drunkards to an inebriate asylum. The court appointed H. H. Hanford, R. L. Mahon and J. E. Cooley to look after her case in accordance with the law. The woman has served several sentences for drunkenness, and having evinced a desire to reform, this order was secured through the assistance of the Bethel association, which has taken an interest in her case.

WAIL OF DISTRESS

Superior Telegram Would Get Back at John Rockefeller's Oil Plant.

JEALOUS OF DULUTH

The Local Manager's Clean Collar Sadly Worries the Superior Paper.

Superior is having a puny little scrap with itself over the location of the headquarters of the Standard Oil company at the head of the lakes, it appears from an editorial in the Evening Telegram of yesterday. This editorial is directed to the assessors of Superior, and it suggests that they get back at the company for having its headquarters in Duluth by putting a larger assessment on its property located in Superior.

The editorial states that eight years ago the company had its plant and did all of its business in Duluth. The Duluth people objected to it as a serious menace in case of fire, according to the Telegram, and made much fuss about it. About that time the Merritt-Rockefeller litigation developed, and Mr. Rockefeller being offended by the harsh treatment the Telegram says he got on this side of the bay, moved his plant and business to Superior, where, again, according to the Telegram, he has been most generously treated. The present extensive facilities were erected and all went amiably for a long time.

Then a horrible outrage was perpetrated. Some subordinate with a clean collar, says the Telegram, moved the office back to Duluth, where the business has since been transacted. This subordinate with the clean collar, who seems to have incurred the enmity of the Superiorites as much by wearing such an outrageous emblem of prosperity as an unsoiled collar as he has by having a mind of his own as to where he wants the offices of the company located, is regarded by the Telegram as having perpetrated a most unholy act by changing the offices from Superior to Duluth, so that paper suggests that the company be soaked plentifully in the matter of an assessment for taxes.

"Out upon such base ingratitude as this," thinks the Telegram, and then it prints the following spoken thoughts: "Duluth has never shown anything but antagonism to this industry, yet it turns its back on Superior and gives Duluth what little benefit is to be derived from it. Its headquarters are there, its business all transacted under that city's name, while Superior is the mere storage place for its commodity. The Evening Telegram calls the attention of the assessors to the Standard Oil company's plant. It has property here valued probably at $200,000, which has, we believe, never been taxed at a valuation of more than $30,000. But all the years the plant has been located here the owner of a little $300 home on Baxter avenue, for instance, has been paying taxes on an assessed valuation of $250. Yet he is no menace to the city's safety, but a valuable unit in its substantial development. His interests are all here, his earnings are all expended here. The contrast needs no elaboration."

The subject deserves the consideration of the assessors and of the general public."

So wails the Telegram. The fortunate employe of Mr. Rockefeller who is the possessor of an unsoiled piece of linen to place about his neck comes in for abuse on that ground, while his employer, who probably has several clean collars in his bureau drawer, is to be soaked in the neck with an increased tax. This might be regarded by prospective locaters in Superior as a warning if it receives the consideration of the assessors. As to the antagonism to Mr. Rockefeller and his enterprises the Telegram professes to have located in Duluth, it has never taken very pronounced shape if it exists. If Mr. Rockefeller desired to locate a $9,000,000 steel plant here it is very doubtful if the citizens of Duluth would scorn his advances and drive him over to Superior with a threat of exorbitant taxes.

Had the antagonism referred to really existed here there has been ample opportunity to display it. This county is paying every year $12,500 in interest on an issue of $250,000 in bonds given as a bonus to help out the building of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, now one of the most lucrative properties Mr. Rockefeller possesses. There has never been much doubt that if the payment of this interest should be fought the entire issue of bonds might be knocked out, and yet no one has ever suggested that such action be taken, though there have been times when every avenue of curtailment of public expenses has been ransacked in the hope of reducing the taxes.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

Monthly Entertainment at Elks' Hall Delights Large Audience.

Last evening the Modern Samaritans gave their monthly entertainment in Elks' hall. It was ladies' night, and the place was crowded. The piano duet by Professor Willoughby and daughter was well appreciated and they were forced to respond to an encore. Mrs. K. Stern played one of Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words," which was finely rendered. Professor R. E. Denfeld gave an address of welcome in his usual cheerful, elegant manner. He spoke of the good done of late years by the fraternities, where people band together to aid one another. He said that each one needs company, and that even the hermit must have some sort of recompense for his loneliness. He must find it in his toil, his gold, or elsewhere. He spoke of the lessening of the sufferings of humanity since fraternal orders have sprung up. "Those of you who have read the popular books, 'Richard Carvel' 'When Knighthood Was in Flower,' etc., will detect through the whole theme of the story no thought to help the masses, but a continuous struggle to aid the individual, each one looking out for his own interests as best he can." In conclusion he gave his best wishes for the future welfare of the Samaritans.

Morris Freimuth gave a very sweet, pathetic violin solo, and was heartily encored, his sister, Miss Rosa, accompanying him on the piano. Miss Cook favored her audience with two vocal solos. Professor Hoffman gave a very comical recitation, imitating two Irish women deep in conversation. He received a double encore and kept his audience in continuous laughter, as also did Bruno Eyferth. His typical reproduction of the gesticulations and tones of the rag-picker called from the audience loud applause, but after imitating a German, who sought to explain that the old rhyme in reference to "Mary having a little lamb" was wrong, that she possessed only a goat, he declined further favors.

HALL'S WORK.

What Has Been Accomplished By the Chippewa Indian Commission.

Washington, May 10.—During his present visit to Washington, Chippewa Commissioner Dar Hall submitted an interesting report on the present status of the Indian reservations in Minnesota.

It shows that the Chippewa commission has had plenty of work to do and has accomplished a great deal in carrying out the provisions of the Nelson law of 1889, for carrying into effect the existing treaties with Indians. On the White Earth reservation there have been 4211 allotments made to Indians, and a total area of 575,821 acres have been taken up in small tracts by the heads of Indian families or their legal descendants. Of this amount the following divisions are made: On Leech Lake, 59,783; on Cass Lake, 7,665; on White Oak Point, 3,923; on Winnibioshish, 14,288; on Boise Forte, 25,590; on Grand Portage, 23,283; on Fond du Lac, 27,057; on White Earth, 346,551.

On each 60 or 80 acres, as the case may be, there is the same amount of work to get the Indians located on the allotments, and for years they have been holding off owing to the advice of some people who are always free in giving counsel to the Indian chiefs to the effect that they are not getting their just dues from the government.

Commissioner Hall during the past three years has been doing all of the work which formerly belonged to three members of the commission under former administrations. The Minnesota Chippewas have been dealt with fairly and justly, and, Mr. Hall says, liberally.

Speaking of the proposed national park, Mr. Hall says it is an undertaking the magnitude of which few people seem to realize. In the first place the lands proposed to be taken for the park have all been ceded by the Indians under solemn treaties, and the government has assumed the position of trustee, viz.: To sell the land and place the funds into a reserve fund for the benefit of the Indians. They are now receiving annually $80,000 per annum in interest in the supposed sinking fund that is set aside for the benefit of the Chippewas. Before the government can do anything towards securing lands for a park it will be necessary to negotiate an entire new treaty with the Indians, and obtain their consent to some other system than is now in operation. As there are several factions among the tribes this, in the opinion of Mr. Hall, would take a great deal of work and would certainly cover a considerable period of time. The proposition for a congressional committee to investigate into the question, and also Senator Jones' resolution to send a subcommittee from the senate committee on Indian affairs up to the Minnesota reservation this summer are still pending.

WINE vs. COFFEE.

A Test Case.

"A wine maker's wife on whom I was calling a year or two ago urged me to drink a large cup of very strong coffee when I had declined to take a glass of wine for the reason that the wine affected me unpleasantly. The coffee was so strong that my head reeled and rolled for two or three days, and I decided the wine would have been the more temperate drink, after all.

"I had been a moderate user of coffee, but had been suffering from sick headaches for some time, and was becoming very suspicious that coffee was the cause of them. After this experiment, the drug power of coffee was made so plain that I abandoned it altogether and had a long season of hot water drinking which is not enjoyable, as you will admit.

"After awhile I was introduced to Postum Food Coffee, and it proved a joy and promise of pleasure to come. It tasted so much like coffee that I waited for some of the evil effects to develop. They did not come, so I drank it three times a day and still continue. The habit spread from me to the rest of the family. Even father, a confirmed coffee drinker, 84 years old, now drinks Postum with great relish, and his health has been better the past winter than for several years.

"On Christmas we had a reunion of several old-time friends and served Postum instead of coffee. One of the ladies, who holds an important educational position and must care for her nerves, said, 'Give me the smallest cup—I dare not drink coffee.' She was told that it was not coffee, but was Postum. After drinking a little of it she said: 'I never liked Postum before. The way we made it, it was so colorless and flat, but this is delicious,' and she passed up for the second cup.

"I explained that she could always have Postum delicious if she would follow the directions as to the amount to use and time to boil." Mrs. M. P. Haines, Prospect Park, Cal.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fire at Fargo---North Dakota Enforcement League After Druggists.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Fire destroyed the Webster block on Eighth street south. Seven firms were burned out and twenty-one ocupants of flats upstairs lost pratically all their furniture and personal effects. The total loss is estimated at $45,000, with $20,000 on building, $21,000 on merchandise and $4000 on personal effects. The total insurance is about $15,000.

The block was divided in six store rooms, and the losers are: McAuliff's feed store, Morris Bros., grocers; Harris & Baker, grocers; Hamilton, undertaker; McClean, candy factory. The fire is supposed to have originated in the candy kitchen.

The Moorhead fire department responded to a call for help and assisted in preventing further spread of the fire. The block was a veneered building, and made the task of extinguishing the flames doubly difficult. There were some narrow escapes of occupants of the second floor, but no injuries were sustained.

Grand Forks—The State Enforcement league has caused consternation among the druggists of the state by moving for the forfeiture of a large number of bonds in Walsh county under which the druggists are selling liquor. Similar prosecutions are to be begun in every county in the state. If their bonds are forfeited it will be most difficult for them to get new ones, and the bonds are so heavy that their forfeiture will be ruinous.

It is known that actions have been started against the bondsmen of at least seven of the druggists in Walsh county, among whom are Charles S. Stranahan, of Park River; Henry L. Hosman, of Grafton, and Hugh Lemeaux, Gus W. Foegman, Henry Anderson, John F. Anderson and W. J. Graham, Jr. The proceedings were instigated by the State Enforcement league, and the actions are brought in the name of the state of North Dakota.

These actions are radically different from those previously started in the Enforcement league to stop the liquor traffic in North Dakota, inasmuch as the proprietors of the places are not being prosecuted under the statute prohibiting the maintenance of public nuisances, but that the suits are being brought to enforce the forfeiture of the bonds given, which are in the sum of $1000.

The prosecutions will fall like a bombshell, as there has always been a tacit understanding that to a certain extent the druggists would be protected. The cases will come up for trial at the June term of court in the Seventh judicial district before Judge Sauter, and in the meantime there is apt to be a radical difference in the way liquor is sold in Walsh county. These wholesale prosecutions, it is understood, will be commenced by the Enforcement league under the same section of the statutes in every county in the state where the law is being violated just as rapidly as the evidence against the druggists can be secured. The evidence against the druggists in Walsh county is said to be voluminous. If their bonds should be forfeited, the effect will undoubtedly be most salutary, as it will be difficult for druggists to secure new bonds, which would be necessary before they could handle any liquor for any purpose whatever. Another feature of the case is that the bonds are so heavy that any profit there might be in the business ordinarily would be swallowed up.

Minot—After being out seventeen hours the jury in the Charles Curtis murder case brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, fixing the penalty at twelve years. Curtis' crime was the shooting of William Whiteley at Williston last Christmas morning. Whiteley accused Curtis of having stolen $1.50 from him, and followed the charge with a blow. Curtis pulled a revolver and shot five times, two shots taking effect. Whiteley died almost instantly. The case was transferred to this (Ward) county on account of local sentiment.

Yesterday Judge Morgan sentenced Hans Thorpe, the wife murderer, to be hanged on Sept. 14. When asked if he had anything to say, Thorpe smiled and said: "Only that you comply with my request that I made on the 25th day of April." It was upon that day that Thorpe, in open court, begged the jury to find him guilty of murder in the first degree and the judge to pronounce the death penalty. After sentence was pronounced, Thorpe said: "Thank you, your honor, I am satisfied."

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Bishop Thomas O'Gorman, just returned from the Rosebud Indian agency, brings the news that he has baptized into the Catholic faith the fierce old Sioux chief Two Strikes. He is 81 years old and in his day scalped many a white man. Bent with age, with watery eyes and wrinkled face, he knelt at the chancel and received the sacrament. He was one of a class of 150.

Huron—The South Dakota Sheep Breeders' and Wool Growers' association will meet in annual convention at Brookings, commencing June 12.

This is true—the Royal Blue is the best nickel cigar made. All dealers have it.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Agents Standard Paper Patterns.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

The Old Reliable!

The Longer, The Stronger

Evidences of growth in every department in the store. What we say is so.

Embrace this Opportunity

FRIDAY.

---8 to 11 a. m.---

From 8 a. m. TILL 11 a. m.

Linen Dept.

Pequot 9-4 Sheeting.

25 pieces 9-4 Bleached Pequot Sheeting, worth 30c, at only—per yard---- 20c
Limit 10 yards.

Blackstone Muslin.

50 pieces 36-inch Blackstone Muslin, made and finished by the Lonsdale Co., worth 10c, at---- 5c
Limit 20 yards.

Cotton Toweling.

5 cases twilled and plain Cotton Crash, sold all over at 5c, at only—yard---- 2½c
Limit 10 yards.

48x36-Inch Pillow Cases.

Ready-made, "torn, not cut"—cheap at 20c, only—each---- 12½c

Flannel Dpt.

5000 yds Outing Flannels, light and dark colors, sold at 5c—per yard only---- 3½c

300 pair Wool Blankets, plaids, plain, white, gray, etc., sold at $3.50, only—a pair---- $2.50

Hardware Dept.

Water Pails.

10-quart galvanized, iron pails, Friday from 8 to 11 a. m., one to a customer—at each---- 10c

Dust Pans.

Heavy Japanned Dust Pans, special for Friday, 8 to 11 a. m., limit one to a customer—at each---- 3c

Scales.

Family Scales in two patterns, regular $1.50 value, special for Friday, 8 to 11 a. m. only 1 to a customer—only---- 98c

Misses' and Children's Muslin Drawers.

A good quality regular value 25c, made with tucks and yoke bands—not skimpy or stingy—from 8 to 11 a. m. Friday, at—per pair

9c.

Boys' Knee Pants only 19c a pair—

Made of good, dark tweed, the kind that will not rip, stitched with cable seams, good patent waist band, two pockets, sold by other stores at 50c. Friday from 8 to 11 a. m.—per pair—

19c.

Crockery Dept.

Tea Cups and Saucers.

25 dozen thin Japanese China Tea Cups and Saucers, special for Friday 8 to 11 a. m., (only 6 to a customer) per pair—

9c.

Cuspidors.

German China decorated Cuspidors, full size, Friday from 8 to 11 a. m., (one to a customer) at each—

25c.

Slop Jars.

100 White Granite Slop Jars, value 95c each, Friday from 8 to 11 a. m. (one to a customer) at each—

59c.

Challies.

Half Wool Challies, dainty French designs, in cream back grounds with Silk stripes—regular price 25c—from 8 to 11 Friday, yard---- 12½c

Wash Goods.

The following sensational offerings for Friday from 8 to 11—

40c Fine French Organdies,
35c Anderson Scotch Ginghams,
25c Embroidered Dotted Swisses,
18c Fancy Dimities,
10c French Percales,
25c Fine Zephyr Ginghams.

Choice of the lot from 8 to 11 Friday—

12½c per yard.

Wash Silks.

Friday from 8 to 11 a. m—Our 45c Fine Kai Kai Wash Silks—strictly washable Silks, in plaids, checks and stripes, from 8 to 11—price, yard---- 29c

Black Dress Goods.

From 8 to 11 Friday morning we will place on sale Pebble Crepons, Wide Wale Diagonals, Shirred Striped Crepes, regular 75c goods—sale price, yard 49c

Colored Dress Goods.

Friday morning from 8 to 11 we place on sale all our Broadhead Weaves from Jamestown, New York that have retailed at 50c and 59c in Fancy Weaves, Plaids, Tailor Checks. Remember these only from 8 to 11, sale price, yard---- 25c

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG Glass Block STORE DULUTH, MINN.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE REFINISHED and REPOLISHED

AT C. O. KRISTENSEN'S,

Zenith Tel. 320. 10 E. Superior St.

THE WORKING MAN AND HIS EXPERIENCE

He Is Learning to Look Out For No. 1.

Outside of any union or labor organization features, the working man has learned the art of self-protection. He has been trifled with long enough, not so much by trusts or corporations as by the manufacturers of the goods he buys. Nowadays the laboring man is learning to ask questions when buying goods: "Who made this?" or "What does it contain?" or "Was it made by a trust?" In buying tobacco, it is well for you to ask your dealer for Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher or Rise and Shine. These brands are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio, a company independent of trusts. They are better than any other brands on the market, and are pure, wholesome and of delightful flavor. Do not be deceived with inferior and dishonest brands, but paste the above list where it will not be lost,

THE SLATE PREPARED

Republicans Select Their Candidates For the State Legislature.

TWO CAUSE SURPRISE

E. F. Alford In Forty-Ninth and A. Miller In Fiftieth, the Unexpected.

The three Republican legislative conventions met this morning at 10 o'clock. They finished their work in short order. Everything was cut and dried beforehand. There were a couple of surprises, for in the Fifth district A. Miller was nominated and in the Forty-ninth E. F. Alford was the choice. Mr. Miller has been a candidate, but up to this morning was supposed to stand no show. The Sixth ward was looked to to settle the fight, and the leading candidates there were J. W. Allen and S. H. Eckman. This morning it was well known that Mr. Miller would be the choice of the convention. The iron companies are said to have been responsible for the renomination of Mr. Miller. He has been there before, and was not an objectionable member, and they believe in known rather than unknown quantities. Just what the objection to George F. Davis was has not entirely leaked out, but it is understood that the same influence defeated him for reasons satisfactory to themselves.

Messrs. Mallory, Pugh and Laybourn were nominated without opposition.

The platform on which the candidates are to run is a very simple one. The resolutions were, or rather the resolution was, the same in each of the three conventions. It was drafted by the skillful hand of Frank E. Searle, and is as follows:

"Believing that faithful service to party and to country entitles a representative to continued confidence and support, we hereby instruct the nominees of this convention to vote and work for the re-election of the Hon. Knute Nelson to the senate of the United States."

George J. Mallory and E. F. Alford were nominated for the lower branch of the legislature in the Fifty-ninth district this morning. It was a short, harmonious session, and was over so quickly that the delegates adjourned before the convention had time to appeal "to the matchless achievements of the thirty years of Republican rule" or "earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence of their countrymen." There was but the one resolution adopted, and that instructed the nominees to work and vote for the return of Hon. Knute Nelson to the United States senate.

The convention met at 10:30 on the third floor of the West Duluth fire hall. Senator E. B. Hawkins, of Biwabik, was elected temporary chairman and M. H. Godfrey secretary. Senator Hawkins appointed A. M. Chisholm, J. H. Hearding and J. C. Helm as a committee on credentials, which reported the following as entitled to seats in the convention:

L. A. Barnes, J. C. Helm, Carl Halling, C. C. Salter, S. G. Crothers, August Loftgren, George Cruikshank, L. B. Patterson, O. S. Olson, M. H. Godfrey, A. M. Chisholm, S. R. Kirby, John H. Hearding, E. B. Hawkins, C. M. Burnett, P. E. Dowling, Ira Dysen, F. S. Colvin, C. W. Kimberly, M. M. McCarthy, D. E. Shea.

Delegates Dyser, Colvin, McCarthy and Crothers were absent.

The temporary organization was made permanent, and the resolution endorsing Knute Nelson was then introduced by Delegate Hearding. Its adoption was unanimous.

L. A. Barnes was then recognized by the chair and proceeded to place Mr. Mallory in nomination. He said: "I rise to place in nomination a man with whom every delegate in this convention is well acquainted, and especially so in this end of the district. The range portion of the district has known him well and favorably at least during the past two years. During his two years of service he has made a reputation and attained a standing equaled by few of the older members of the legislature, and this district will do itself an honor by returning Mr. ——— to nominate the Hon. George J. Mallory, and I move you, Mr. Chairman, that it be by acclamation."

The nomination was as Mr. Barnes desired it, and then Delegate Hearding arose and nominated E. F. Alford, of the Seventh ward. There was no speech and there was an intense silence for a few moments, as if a fight might be expected from the friends of George F. Davis. No objections were made, and the nomination was hurried through without an opposing vote.

Mr. Mallory was in the hall and was called on for a speech. He said: "I certainly appreciate this honor, and I know that you are all busy men and thorough Republicans, so will not take up your time. We can not tell this early in the campaign just what the lines will be, but as your nominee I will simply say that if elected—and I have no doubt but that I will be—I will try to do my duty by this district and the state. This is the greatest district in the state, and I feel honored to work for its interests, which I will do at all times—not the capital or corporation interests, but the individual interests of the voters. Again thanking you for this mark of your confidence, I promise that I will be in line and working not only for the entire Republican state ticket, but the United States ticket as well."

The appointment of a committee of five was provided for and the convention adjourned.

THE FIFTIETH DISTRICT.

The convention in the Fiftieth district was the swiftest on record. It was not in session to exceed five minutes.

It went through with such a rush that no credentials were asked for or canvassed, there was no call of delegates and so far as the record of the secretary shows no one could tell who were entitled to sit in the convention. This was a slip that came about in this way: E. L. Fisher was given the Nelson resolution to present after the convention was organized. He did not propose to get left and immediately after the selection of the temporary chairman and secretary jumped up and read his resolution. It was adopted at once and the convention proceeded with nominations at once.

N. H. Murray was elected chairman and C. J. Loman secretary. After Mr. Fisher's resolution was adopted Capt. Morcom moved that T. M. Pugh and A. Miller be declared the nominees of the convention for the legislature. This carried unanimously.

The appointment of a legislative committee of five members was provided for and the convention adjourned.

FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The Republican legislative convention for the Fifty-first district named George R. Laybourn, of Duluth, and Thomas A. Bury, of Two Harbors; as the Republican candidates for members of the legislature from that district.

The convention was called to order by Dr. J. J. Eklund at 10:20 o'clock, the delegates being somewhat slow in arriving and shower still at getting to business after they did arrive. W. J. Stephenson was selected as temporary chairman and W. S. McCormick was made secretary.

The delegates presented their credentials to the secretary, who read the names of the delegates entitled to vote, a committee on credentials being dispensed with. Cook county's one delegate was not present. Lake county was represented by W. N. Moulton, M. F. Hannon and A. W. Ogle, of Two Harbors, St. Louis county was represented by W. C. Reid, W. J. Stephenson, Simon Clark, Paul Sharvy, M. J. Mullin, James A. Hanks, F. W. Hargreaves, W. D. Edson, Bert Marshall, James Dingwall, R. C. McKinlay, W. C. McCormick, T. H. Little, William Getty, Charles Trezona, John Clode, Benjamin Collins, John Cosgrove and Alfred Pilbgren.

Judge Edson placed before the convention the name of George R. Laybourn as a candidate for member of the house of representatives in a short speech. He spoke of Mr. Laybourn's service in the legislature and credited the redistricting and larger representation of this section to him. His candidacy for the position of speaker of the house was referred to by the speaker. The nomination was made by acclamation.

M. T. Hannon, of Two Harbors, placed the name of Thomas A. Bury before the convention as the unanimous choice of Lake county. He referred to him as a worker in the party heretofore unrewarded and as a man well konwn not only in Lake county, but in this county and city. This nomination was also made unanimously on motion of William Getty.

Resolutions were adopted by the acclamation instructing the nominees for the re-election of Knute Nelson as senator from this state.

On motion the chair was instructed to select a legislative committee of seven.

A RENUMERATIVE SALE.

Forfeited Tax Sale Is Bringing More Than Expected.

In proportion, this year's forfeited tax sale is likely to prove more remunerative to the county than last year's. The bidding on the property is very active, and where there is any demand for it at all there is no difficulty in getting two and sometimes four or five times the amount of the tax. As nothing is sold for less than half the full tax, it will average up so that the county will probably get as much as the full amount of the taxes out of the sale. As there will be no refund of excess payments to the former owners of the property under this sale the sale will result in quite a large sum.

It is not nearly through yet, and it is likely to last until the middle of next week.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Several Verdicts Returned---Criminal Trials to Begin Soon.

The jury in the case of the Western Fund and Investment company against the Duluth Heights Land company, this morning returned a verdict of $1778, the full amount sought, and Judge Cant took up the case of E. C. Blanchard against John Fitzpatrick, to recover $125 alleged to be due for rent of the house at 1321 East Superior street. In Judge Dibell's court the case of John M. Underwood against the Robinson Lake iron company was still on trial, and it was expected to go to the jury this afternoon.

The case of Charles Warren against the Duluth Street Railway company is still on before Judge Ensign, and it is not likely to go to the jury before tomorrow morning.

Yesterday afternoon the jury in the combined cases of John Laroche and Peter Pocket against the Poilsen Lumber company and E. A. Lane returned four verdicts, two in favor of the lumber company under the direction of the court, and one for each of the two plaintiffs against Lane for $1 each. The suit was to recover $2000 damages for false imprisonment.

Judge Dibell will take up the trial of criminal cases soon, probably tomorrow. Just what time they will be taken up has not yet been determined.

Will Be Repeated.

The play entitled "Mr. Bob," given by amateurs at the Unitarian church last Saturday, has made such a hit that, at the request of the many who have not seen it, it will be repeated on Saturday evening, May 19, at the same place.

Reduced Rates to Minneapolis and Return.

The Eastern Minnesota railway will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, for the Republican state convention for one fare ($4.30.) Tickets on sale May 15 and 16. Good to return up to and including May 18. City ticket office, 432 West Superior street and Union depot.

READ ALL OF THIS.

You Never Know the Moment When This Information May Prove of Infinite Value.

It is worth considerable to any citizen of Duluth to know the value and use of a medicine, for if there is no occasion to employ it, in the meantime frail humanity is subjected to so many influences and unforeseen contingencies that the wisest are totally unable to guage the future. Know then, that Doan's Ointment will cure any case of hemorrhoids, commonly known as piles, or any disease of the cuticle, or skin, generally termed eczema.

Warren Blossom, of 519 Superior street east, says: "It is a pleasure to me to recommend a remedy of such sterling merits as Doan's Ointment. For twelve years I suffered from eczema in a very bad form on the groin and upper limbs. The irritation was intense, and a few can realize what agony I endured. The skin assumed a coarse leathery appearance. I used ointment after ointment, wash after wash, and bottle after bottle of medicine. Doctors did me no good, and I despaired of ever getting rid of it, when I saw Doan's Ointment advertised, and thinking that it probably might relieve me, if only temporary, I got a box at the Duluth Drug company's and commenced the use of it. The first application cooled and relieved the burning irritation, and by the time I had used one full box all signs of the trouble had left me, and the skin was soft and smooth."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

BUSINESS SUFFERS

The Street Car Traffic In St. Louis Is Still Paralyzed.

MAY CLOSE STORES

Retailers Run at a Loss---A Man Shot and Killed.

St. Louis, May 10.—This is the third day of the street railway strike and not a wheel on the various lines of the St. Louis Transit company's system is moving. There is no prospect that this system, which controls all but one line in the city and county will attempt to run cars until assured of protection. The mail cars, however, are running over all the lines without interference.

Considerably less than the usual number of cars are being run under police protection this morning by the suburban system. Policemen are stationed on each car, as well as points where trouble is feared, but the number of passengers patronizing the lines of that system is comparatively small. The most dependence is placed on the steam railways, bicycles and other vehicles. Unless protection is afforded the Transit company on all its lines, no attempt will be made to run cars today, President Whitaker says.

The first tragedy in connection with the strike occurred last night. At 9 o'clock, as a suburban car en route to the company's sheds in the western part of the city, was passing the Baptist sanitarium, a number of men gathered on the grounds of the institution threw rocks at the car. Some one on the car fired a shot at the crowd, the bullet lodging in the breast of Frank Liebrecht. The wounded man attempted to enter the sanitarium, but fell dead on reaching the dor.

One story is that a policeman on the car fired the shot. Dan Donovan was placed under arrest by the police, charged with firing the fatal shot. Donovan is employed in a minor capacity by the railway company.

The First regiment M. N. G. has not been ordered out, but a company is being kept at the armory constantly to protect the state's property from possible violence.

Downtown retail stores are operating at enormous loss as a result of the street car strike. Their proprietors and managers are talking of reducing their force of employes, and even of closing entirely until the strike is settled, if existing conditions continue.

The effect of the strike will also, it is stated, be felt in the East, for while the stagnation of business continues, no orders are being sent on for goods.

Meanwhile, the depression will extend to a variety of local industries which are dependent on the retail houses for support.

Governor Lon V. Stephens arrived in St. Louis today. The governor stated that he had come to St. Louis for the purpose of personally looking over the situation and conferring with the police board as to the best means of suppressing any outbreaks that might occur. He had no definite plans for controlling these outbreaks, however.

Within ten minutes after notice is given now every policeman in the city can be placed on duty.

At noon, after two hours conference between Governor Stephens, President of the Police Board Hawes, Chief of Police Campbell, President Whitaker and General Manager Baumhoff, of the Transit company, and H. F. Priest and F. W. Lehman, attorneys for the railway company, it was decided to apply for warrants at 2 o'clock for the arrest of the strike leaders. The charge alleged against them is that they are interfering with the operation of the Transit company's lines.

When the action of the conference became known at headquarters it caused considerable excitement. It was stated that the strikers, under the direction of President W. D. Mahon of the Street Car Employes' association are preparing a new plan of campaign against the Transit company. It is nothing less than the drawing to their aid of all support possible from the united labor in St. Louis. President Mahon announces that the vital principle of unionism is involved in this strike, and to preserve this principle, he adds, every effort will be made.

Governor Stephens' purpose in coming to St. Louis is, if possible, to effect an adjustment of the differences between the Transit company and its striking employes.

At 1 o'clock, Governor Stephens began a conference at the Southern hotel with President Mahon of the Street Railway Employes' association, members of the strikers' executive committee and their attorneys for the purpose of ascertaining their position. When the governor has ascertained the position of both sides and the extent of their willingness to make concessions, he will appeal to them to agree to an adjustment.

This statement of the purpose of the governor is made on the authority of one of his closest advisers. This person, who was present at the conference at the Four courts, declared that President Whitaker and his attorney, Judge Priest, had signified their willingness to attempt an amicable adjustment.

Are You Interested In Temperance Work?

Practical temperance is removing the cause of drunkenness. When this cannot be done by preventing the manufacture and sale of liquor, we are obliged to seek out a remedy for the removal of the appetite that has fastened itself on the individual, and thereby destroying the controlling cause of the excess.

Until within a few years the habit of drinking alcoholic stimulants was handled by those interested in the cause of temperance as a bad habit and by moral suasion an effort was made to reform the drunkard. Great good has been done by these methods, but of late years scientific investigation has proven to a demonstration that it is a disease of the brain and nervous system and in order to fully overcome the effects of stimulants it must be treated as any other disease. The will is destroyed in a great measure, the craving thoroughly fastened on them and the sanies can be so benumbed that moral influence cannot reach them. For a time the will may bear sway, but the old hankering comes on and the habitue will sell his hope of heaven for burning fluid.

Various remedies have been used for a few years past with fair results, but until the Murray Cure was discovered and practically put before the public by Mr. Edwin Murray, the founder of the Murray Cure Institute, of Minneapolis, there had been only indifferent results. Since the cure has been in use hundreds of unfortunates have been permanently cured of the disease of alcoholism and the drug habit. And while the habit has been corrected, the desire for drink taken away entirely, the patient has been entirely renovated throughout his whole system.

The cure not being a GOLD CURE and no injurious substances being used, the patient is left in a perfectly healthy condition and he grows stronger following the treatment.

As accessories to the cure, all the remedies employed by a well regulated sanitarium are in use at the Murray Institute, as steam vapor baths, massage and the electrical treatment.

While under treatment the patient is surrounded by the very best influences, and the stay at the Murray Institute is like a pleasant outing.

Heretofore there has been an impression that it was a very trying ordeal to go through the course of treatment, and the patient thought it degrading to be obliged to submit to the treament. But the Murray Cure has entirely disproved this, and, while the one who has fallen is deluding himself with the idea that the public does not know of his degradation every individual who knows him is aware of his true condition and wish him free from the habit.

Now, by placing himself under the care of the Murray Cure Institute he is soon fully restored to health and friends, a new man and a free man again. Honors are heaped upon him and the world looks bright.

Hundreds have been thus restored by the Murray Cure Institute, and today they have the assistance and support of all temperance workers, officers of benevolent socities, heads of large corporations, clergymen of all denominations and both state and county officials. Testimonials stronger than have ever been given to any like workers in the temperance cause, has been showered on them. More than twenty-five families that were broken up by the curse, have been happily reunited and the work has only been tairly begun.

Mr. Murray himself having been one of the great army of Inebriates knows the wants of those who are suffering and he contributes his full time to looking after all those who are placed in his care. Physicians who have made a study of these diseases and understand the use of the remedies employed are in hourly attendance on the patients, and wisely discriminate in adapting the treatment to each individual case.

The Institute is like a home, with large commodious rooms and beautifully treed wood walls. It occupies the full space of a block with a natural grove of oaks and a very spacious lawn. The apartments are so arranged that accommodation can be given to any one wishing private and retired rooms. Patients from all walks of life have been treated at the Institute.

Let it be well understood that there are no injurious effects of the treatment, as it is not a GOLD CURE.

Have you a father, a brother or a husband given over to the demon drink, his mind unsettled, his health shattered and his family and friends in degradation and shame? If so don't wait until the one who may yet be dear to you has passed into the incurable stage, but go at once to the Murray Cure Institute with him, place him in their care and you will deserve and receive his everlasting gratitude.

Write for full information to—
THE MURRAY CURE INSTITUTE,
1819 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.
EDWIN MURRAY, Manager.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

MALARIA, Fevers, Chills, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S Malt. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day. All druggists and grocers. Beware of Imitations.

FURNITURE COVERINGS

In Oriental designs and colors and other styles in up-to-date patterns. We repair and recover furniture and will be pleased to make you estimates on your work.

Our Draperies, Rope Portieres and Sofa Pillows are all the newest in colors and designs. Visit our art parlors this week and look over our upholstery materials.

Duluth's Upholstering Store
10 East Superior Street

The Ferry Question.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In your issue of May 9, under heading of "May Veto It," a remark is made that would lead the general public to believe that the Park Pointers are more than elated over the action of the council of Monday night. I will say for myself and quite a number of others that the resolution as passed does not strike us as being just right. The man from West Duluth is as much entitled to a free ride as any Park Pointer. If I understand it right, the ferry is paid out of the general fund, and ought to be run for the benefit of any one that wants to use it. Besides, the Park Pointers object to being labeled. Czplinski makes quite a speel; I have heard something in that line before, but let Mr. Czplinski take in the different situations—East End and Park Point. The East End man can walk, that is if he is physically able. The Park Point man can walk to the canal, and there you are. The canal was cut in 1858 and in 1870 and the city undertook to run a ferry as per agreement with the people living on what is now known as Park Point, and did run a steam ferry until the city became financially embarrassed and the ferry went to the wall like everything else at that time, or a year or so later. The village of Park Point was organized and a toll ferry run up to July, 1890, when the city put on the Maggie Carroll. In October, 1899, the city agreed with the officials of the village of Park Point that they would maintain a free ferry, which they have done since July, 1900, and now the Park Point residents believe they should be given a chance to go ahead with the rest of the city and be a part of the city, in fact, as well as in name. Mr. Coffin calls the point a play ground. Does he realize that this point pays about $7000 into the county treasury and that the people are asking for no more than they are entitled to? We are opposed to the toll ferry because it discriminates and because we want a ferry that will not be taken off in the fall when the rush is over. As far as the campers are concerned, they are only here for pleasure, with time to burn, and ought to be thankful to get a free row boat ride thrown in with free water, free wood and squatter's rights. But the bona fide citizens ask and believe they are entitled to a free steam ferry that will carry at least one team.

PARK POINT.

Duluth, May 10.

$5.00 REWARD

For return of Fox Terrier Dog, white body with black and tan head and black spot over tail. The Big Duluth Clothing House, 125 West Superior street. No questions asked.

Leaves For Klondike.

C. S. Sargent, who has been here for a few days, left last evening for the Pacific coast and will soon leave there for Dawson, in the Klondike. Mr. Sargent is in the clothing business there and has been here purchasing a stock of goods. He will take no chances about getting his goods in, but will stay right with them until they are landed in Dawson. He anticipates a very prosperous year in that country.

The Spelling Contest.

The spelling contest at the First Methodist church tomorrow evening promises to be one of the most interesting local entertainments that Duluth people have had. Both sides have marshalled some of the brightest spellers in the city of Duluth and each is determined to win the handsome dictionary that will go to the one whose side does the best spelling.

POPULISTS HANG FIRE

(Continued From Page 1.)

peace, that the promise of peaceful liberty made to 12,000,000 of peoples might be fulfilled.

"What has occurred since 1896? Mr. Bryan is recognized as a statesman where he never was recognized before, in the East and elsewhere, wherever the strongholds of the gold party are located, he is acknowledged a safe man, and he will be the unanimous nominee of the convention at Kansas City." (Cheers.)

The speaker then predicted a sweeping triumph for Mr. Bryan in November, and that his election would mean that the rights of the people are advanced to a higher level than ever before.

"Whatever may be the glory of the victory," he said, "the people's party may claim the greatest share, and it will have been the great political power that brought about the great result."

A long-continued round of applause greeted the chairman as he sat down.

"The next in order of business is the report on rules and order of business," announced Speaker Patterson.

The chairman of the committee on organization then read the order of business as decided upon last night. The report as read was adopted by a unanimous vote.

After Governor Pointer had presented Speaker Patterson with a gavel made of seventeen kinds of Nebraska wood, Gen. Weaver was introduced, to announce a meeting of the chairmen of the state delegation, immediately after the adjournment of the morning session, "in order," he said, in answer to a question, "to avoid any differences which may arise over the question which has been before us for several days."

The report of the committee on platform and resolutions was then called for but the committee was not ready to report, and a proposition to adjourn for three hours was howled down.

"I am now ready to entertain a motion for the nomination of president before the report of the committee on resolutions is presented," announced the chairman.

"Cries of "no, no, wait for the platform," came from all parts of the big tent. Considerable confusion ensued, but finally, at 11:04 o'clock, a motion for a recess until 2 o'clock was adopted to allow the various committees to complete their work.

The conference of chairmen of state delegations lasted until nearly 2 o'clock, the discussion being entirely over the question of the action to be taken in regard to the vice presidential nomination. Chairman Patterson made a lengthy and at times a bitter argument against "repeating the fatal mistake of four years ago," and urging the chairmen to use their influence against a nomination.

Senator Marion Butler, on the other hand, strongly advocated a nomination, such action, in his belief, being essential to the welfare of the party.

A compromise proposition was submitted by George F. Washburn, of Memphis, who advocated the naming of several men to be presentable to the Democratic national convention, any of whom would be acceptable to the Populists.

Several others spoke for and against nomination, the sentiment on the question apparently being nearly evenly divided.

There is considerable talk about a compromise, which it is hoped will be acceptable both to the friends of Mr. Towne and to those who are opposed to making a nomination. This compromise is to nominate Mr. Towne and to appoint a committee to submit his name to the Democratic national committee. In case the Democratic convention does not accept the nomination, it is said Mr. Towne would be willing to withdraw in order to ensure the success of the ticket headed by Mr. Bryan.

A proposition was also made to submit the whole question of a nomination to a committee of three, consisting of Chairman Patterson, Senator Butler and George F. Washburn, representing the two extremes and those in favor of a compromise, the committee to recommend a line of action to the convention. After considerable debate, however, the proposition was voted down and the conference adjourned without having reached any agreement on the matter, leaving the matter to be fought out on the floor of the convention.

BASE BALL...

SATURDAY and SUNDAY
St. Paul vs. Duluth.
At 3 p. m. FAIR GROUNDS

JUDGE LOCHREN'S DECISION.

Government Attorneys Filed a Brief on the Subject.

To the Editor of The Herald:

That editorial statement in this morning's News Tribune, that Judge Lochren in the recent Porto Rico case "went out of his way to give his opinion of a legal question not raised in the case," is as untrue as it is unfair. The fact is that the United States attorney having charge of the case filed an elaborate brief to the effect that the constitution did not extend to Porto Rico. Not content with that the legal officers of the government at Washington forwarded a brief to the same effect, and what was still more unusual the speeches of the distinguished senators who claimed in congress that the constitution did not extend to that island were furnished the court by the government attorneys. Why were all these people so interested in a matter "not raised in the case?" According to the brilliant genius who evolved the editorial statement, the position of the government in handling the case must have been about as follows: "We would like the court to hold that the constitution does not extend to Porto Rico, because we have said so and we would like confirmation of our claim. The administration has said in congress and elsewhere it does not, and a finding that it does not will help us in the coming campaign. If, however, you can not agree with us on that point, you must not decide that point against us, and if you do, we and all the Hanna newspapers will jump on you and claim that it was a piece of impertinence for you to pass upon that question.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST.

Duluth, May 10.

Burial of a Veteran.

The burial of Frederick Mather, a veteran of the war of the rebellion will take place from the vault at Forest Hill cemetery at 3 o'cock on Sunday. The services will be conducted by the Grand Army and all comrades are requested to attend. Mr. Mather was a resident of Long Island, N. Y., where his widow now resides, but for a year or more he had charge of Pierce's fish hatcheries on the Brule river, Wis. He died some time ago and his remains have since been in the vault at Forest Hill. The services are held at the request of Roble post of Superior, of which he was a member.

Dance.

There will be a social dance in Kalamazoo hall Thursday night, May 10, given by Mr. Snomi. Admission, 25 cents.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

WASHING FEATHER PILLOWS

Feather Pillows need washing once a year. Choose a bright, sunny day; fill a large tub half full of water that is almost boiling hot; dissolve enough

Gold Dust Washing Powder

in it to make a good suds; put one or two pillows in, according to size, push them up and down and rub them between the hands until clean. If one suds is not enough, use two or more; rinse in clear warm water, wring as dry as possible, and hang them out; when dry, shake well, and they will be as light and soft as new pillows.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

Northwestern Benevolent Society,

Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Claims paid to members over $270,000.

Insures Against Accident, Sickness and Death.
Agents Wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

West Duluth

An exciting aquatic adventure of several teachers of the Irving school recently has just leaked out, they having taken pains to suppress it, undoubtedly to spare the feelings of their friends.

Several evenings since the young ladies hired a row boat and set out, disdaining the assistance of a man, determined to investigate the craft "all their own selves." They struck out for the middle of the bay and cruised back and forth, handling teir boat with the ease and aplomb of a man-o'-war's crew. Everything was going on swimmingly when the girl at the oars, who was describing how to cut a 1900 shirt waist, dropped the oars to show how the yoke should be cut. One of the oars went into the water and floated off unnoticed, all hands interested in following the description of the yoke. When it was finished only did they notice their loss and realize that they were wrecked.

Some three hours later, a man on the bay shore heard calls for help from out the gloom and put off to the rescue. He easily located the wreck, for the occupants of the boat were relieving each other by ways in sounding a note of distress and the helpless craft bore aloft, fluttering in the wind from an oar, a signal that proved to be an apron.

The ladies were towed ashore, first having refused to be saved, until their rescuers had promised not to tell themselves before and with a solemn vow never, never to breathe it. It is presumed, of course, that it was the man who told.

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Peter Cosgrave, a patient at the Red Cross hospital, started to jump from a three-story window Tuesday night, while delirous. He changed his mind after he got his body out of the window and tried to hoist himself in again. He was not strong enough to do this, however, and would probably have carried out his intention and undoubtedly ended his earthly career had not he been seen by Postmaster Salter, who rushed into the building and pulled him in.

FUNERAL OF E. J. SMART.

The services of the Red Men at the funeral of Charles J. Smart yesterday were very beautiful and impressive. Just as the body was being lowered into the grove, a white pigeon, symbolical of the spirit of the departed, was released. The ritual was read by Brother McKeon, of Duluth. The pall bearers were: J. P. Ramsbottom, Iver Seatea, William Mill, of the Red Men, and Roxie Day, Fred Lesia and Alex. Stewart, of the Maccabees.

The services at the church were attended by a large crowd, and the Red Men, Maccabees and Royal Neighbors were present in force. Interment was at Oneota cemetery.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

E. Shaves, of Baraga, Wis., is visiting George Shepard, of the baseball team.

John Brotherton has bought a lot on Fifty-third avenue west, between Goswold and Ramsey streets, and will build a residence.

E. Berg, an employe of Max Shores' shirt factory, had his arm caught in the belt of a sawing machine yesterday while making an adjustment. In about a second he was shy a shirt sleeve and several patches of cuticle, necessitating some patching up with court plaster.

M. Murphy has gone to Grand Marais for the summer.

S. J. Nygren and W. E. Kern took the third degree in Euclid lodge, A. F. and A. M., last evening.

Wanted—A girl with experience as machine sewer, at Max Shores' shirt factory, Central avenue.

Wanted, a competent girl for general housework at good wages. Mrs. N. Hendricks, West Duluth.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

MURRAY CURE INSTITU E.

Gets First Case From Duluth Under Law of 1897.

The first case in St. Louis county under chapter 206 of the laws of 1897, which permits the county to send an habitual drunkard to an inebriate asylum, occurred yesterday, when a woman, now serving a sentence of sixty days in the county jail, made application to be sent to some institution for the cure of inebriates. The woman is a well-known character in police circles in the city and has been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for drunkenness. She now appears to wish to have a chance to reform, and through the efforts of the Bethel association, which has taken a great deal of interest in her case, she will be sent, when her present sentence expires on Saturday, to the Murray Cure institute in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

A Few Inaccuracies.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I notice a number of inaccuracies in the abstract given in your paper of my remarks at the Historical and Scientific association last evening, and beg to mention two or three which are so serious as to render me liable to criticism and even ridicule. The speaker is made to say that the transit of Venus will cause the eclipse of the sun May 28, 1900. The word moon should be substituted for Venus, as is well known. In the sentence, "A total eclipse of the sun in accordance with average time throughout the universe occurs about once in two years," should read, "A total eclipse of the sun occurs somewhere in the world on an average about once in two years." For the words, "It occurs here on the average once in thirty-six years," substitute, "At any one place, as Duluth, it occurs on an average only once in 360 years." Yours truly,

J. H. DARLING.

Duluth, May 9.

EXPOSITION BILL.

Washington, May 10.—The bill providing for national participation in the St. Louis exposition of 1903, commemorating the Louisiana purchase, was considered in detail today by the house committee having it in charge, but the appropriation section was not reached and the main consideration involved went over until tomorrow.

If You Are Going

To St. Louis, Peoria, Davenport, Rock Island and Dubuque, take "The Flying Dutchman," via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. From Minneapolis every day at 7:50 a. m. and St. Paul 8:30 a. m., arriving St. Louis early next morning. Beautiful river bank route.

FERGUSON'S TURN CAME.

Mr. Ferguson, back from Europe, told his adventures at the Porphyry, says the Boston Journal. He had been warned against the captain of the Bulgonia, who was a fine example of the traditional old sea dog, whose brutality and profanity were considered as the efflorescence of seamanship. Ferguson was at first deathly sick, but he managed to stay on deck. He saw the captain coming and he hailed him: "Good morning, sir. Isn't it pretty rough?" To which the captain answered: "Rough? Why in hell shouldn't it be rough the first day out, you blankety-blank, etc."

Ferguson went below. The next day, again on deck, he saw the captain watching him. Ferguson had learned his lesson. The captain broke the silence. "Well, sir, you are looking better today." Ferguson roared out: "Why in hell shouldn't I be better the second day out, you blankety-blank, etc."

The captain put out his hand: "Come into the cabin and have a drink, and wont you sit at my table?"

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless Remedy

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once used, you will recommend it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by—
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

Complete Real Estate and Rental Guide In The Saturday Herald!

HOLDS IT ILLEGAL

City Attorney Says Ferry Resolution Will Not Hold In Law.

GRANTS PRIVILEGES

Comes Under the Head of Class Legislation---Up to Council Again.

Mayor Hugo will undoubtedly veto the council's resolution providing for a partial toll ferry service across the canal. It is reported about the city hall today that the mayor and city attorney have conferred together regarding the resolution, and that the city attorney holds that a resolution providing free service for once class of citizens and a toll service for another is invalid and unauthorized by law.

City Attorney Mitchell says that no principle is more general in the law of municipal corporations than that all ordinances and resolutions must be uniform. The council is the legislative body of the city and can no more pass resolutions or ordinances granting specific favors or making partial discriminations for a class of citizens than the state legislature. It is an established fact of law that all class legislation is unconstitutional. The effect of this resolution would be either to charge all persons not permanent residents of Park Point for something the city has no right to charge for, or it would grant permanent residents of Park Point privileges the city has no right to give them.

There seems to be no question but that under the present charter the city has no legal right to conduct or operate a free ferry or any other kind of a ferry. The new charter, if the supreme court decides that it was adopted at the February election, will provide for a municipal ferry service, but until that tangle is settled, if a ferry is operated it will be more as a matter of public policy and expediency rather than because the city has a legal right to do it.

Just what the council will attempt to do next Monday night when the mayor's veto is sent in, is a matter of conjecture. The whole question will be opened up again and a strong effort will be made to have the Estelle put in commission as a free ferry, at least till some satisfactory decision can be reached.

Commission John Flood, of the board of public works, made a proposition this morning that seems to meet with much favor. He says that the congressional candidates of this district and the Minnesota senators be requested to use every effort to have the government build the proposed suspension bridge across the ship canal. Mr. Flood says that the government engineers approve the bridge and the government has exclusive control of the canal, hence the government should, in Mr. Flood's opinion, build the bridge. At present the open boat service seems to be giving satisfaction, but the number of campers increases each day and the small boats are slow, inadequate and dangerous.

KENDALL WON.

Was Seated Despite the Machine's Efforts to Keep Him Out.

The only feature of special interest at the Republican county convention yesterday afternoon was the attempt made by the Willcuts machine to keep H. C. Kendall out of the convention, although regularly elected in the Second precinct of the Third ward. The claim was made that he is not a Republican. The machine went so far as to have the committee on credentials report against Kendall, but the majority of the convention refused to be a party to the scheme and turned down the report.

It was 3:40 when the committee on credentials were ready to report. The decision of the committee was that H. C. Kendall was not entitled to sit as a delegate in the convention. The contest against Fred Lowry was dropped.

H. C. Kendall arose when the motion to adopt was made and there was a breathless silence as he paused:

"My two colleagues have been left on in my precinct. I am left off," said he. "If any one has fought stronger for the Republican party than I, I would like to know where he is. Where is the man who does not reserve the right to vote as he pleases? It is the very idea and essence of the Australian ballot system that the ballot shall be secret. No one is to know how a man votes. My name has been stricken from that report. If the Republican party can afford to have it done, well and good. I move an amendment myself that my name be left as a delegate."

The chair entertained the motion from Mr. Kendall.

Dr. Pierce asked: "Mr. Kendall, did anyone challenge your right to vote at the primaries?"

"No, sir," responded Mr. Kendall.

"Then, I submit that this convention should not put Mr. Kendall out now."

Mr. Waugh wondered if Mr. Kendall had a right to make a motion when he was under question. He also said that the committee, on Mr. Kendall's own statement, found that he was only a partial Republican, for he admitted that at times he had only supported part of the ticket..

A viva voce vote on the amendment was called for. The chair was in doubt, although the ayes clearly had it. He was about to call for a division, when groans came from the gallery and he was bluffed. He called for another viva voce vote, and declared the amendment carried. The gallery cheered. Lee Willcuts on one side of the room looked as though his happy home had left him, and Frank Searle, who took an active interest against Mr. Kendall, looked awfully sorrowful.

The committee on resolutions was: J. A. Hanks, C. J. Dahl, Simon Clark, L. H. Harding, of Eveleth, and J. Redfern, of Hibbing.

The committee on state convention delegates: W. B. Patton, Robert Thompson, F. H. Brown, L. A. Barnes and W. J. West.

The committee on congressional convention delegates: Robert McKinley, F. B. Smith, F. S. Colvin, E. Morcum, N. H. Murray.

A recess was then taken.

The resolutions renewed the allegiance of the Republicans of the county to the platform of the party adopted at St. Louis in 1896. It endorsed the administration in eloquent terms. The record of Page Morris was approved, and it was declared that he had earned a renomination. Knute Nelson was also endorsed for return to the senate, and the legislative conventions were urged to instruct for him. The delegates to the congressional convention were instructed to vote for Dr. Eklund for delegate to the national convention.

There was not a word about the Porto Rican tariff.

The delegates recommended for the state convention were as follows: T. W. Hugo, Jesse Norton, Albert Gassner, Robert B. Whitesides, T. J. Davis, Henry Bridgman, F. E. Woodward, Dr. A. J. Braden, Henry Van Brunt, J. P. Johnson, W. H. Alexander, James Smith, Byron G. Segog, H. R. Armstrong, Charles Lutes, George Vincent, L. D. Campbell, W. B. Patton, N. A. Gearhart, J. B. Flack, W. E. Richardson, Dr. Robert Graham, M. Zaik, H. S. Mahon, J. W. Allen, S. H. Eckman, John T. Armstead, L. M. Willcuts, D. R. McLennan, G. R. Laybourn, H. E. Knudson, C. M. Burnett, T. M. Pugh, John Pengilly, Charles J. Dahl, Harry Milnes, Simon Clark, W. T. James, W. M. Abrahamson, Dr. W. W. Routh, L. S. Newman, F. A. Brown, R. Thompson, G. J. Mallory.

The congressional delegates recommended were as follows: George Spencer, Alex M. Marshall, Mille Bunnell, George W. McAdams, E. P. Towne, Col. A. A. Harris, Capt. D. E. Stevens, F. E. Searle, E. K. Coe, A. A. Fidler, Dr. J. M. O. Tufte, P. C. Schmidt, Thomas S. Wood, F. W. Hargreaves, Ed Helps, John Pengilly, Edwin Ball, F. H. Webster, P. Schaefer, P. E. Dowling, Capt. E. Morcom, Capt. G. W. Wallace, D. E. Cuppernull, W. E. Hannaford, C. M. Atkinson, Capt. Pentecost Mitchell, Joseph B. Cotton, Oscar Mitchell John M. Thomas, William M. Hubbard, A. Lofgren, James Dingwall, W. J. Stephenson, J. A. Waugh, R. L. Cochrane, Fred Talboys, John Glode.

The delegates then caucused by legislative districts to select legislative delegations.

The legislative delegates are:

Forty-ninth district—L. A. Barnes, J. C. Helm, Carl Halling, C. C. Salter, S. G. Crothers, August Lofgren, George Cruikshank, L. B. Patterson, O. S. Olson, M. H. Godfrey, A. M. Chisholm, S. R. Kirby, John H. Hearding, F. B. Hawkins, C. M. Burnett, P. E. Dowling, Ira Dysen, F. S. Colvin, C. W. Kimberly, M. M. McCarthy, D. E. Shea.

From Fiftieth district—N. H. Murray, F. R. Ahbe, F. B. Smith, P. J. Dow, H. W. Hall, E. L. Fisher, W. A. Holgate, Victor Johnson, Frank Dacey, F. E. Berry, Gust Bergquist, J. H. McGilvray, G. W. McAdams, E. Morcom, Edwin Ball, C. J. Loman, Richard Faull, George Vivian, John Baird.

Fifty-first district—W. C. Weld, W. J. Stevenson, Simon Clark, W. S. McCormick, T. H. Little, Paul Sharvy, M. J. Mullen, James A. Hanks, F. W. Hargraves, W. D. Edson, Bert Marshall, James Dingwall, R. C. McKinlay, William Getty, Charles Trezona, John Clode, Benjamin Collins, John Cosgrove, Alfred Pilhgren.

The convention then adjourned.

IN MICHIGAN.

Kearsarge Trammers Strike ---Unwatering St. Mary Shaft of Arcadian Begun.

Calumet—The striking fever has spread to the copper mines. There have recently been strikes at the Franklin and Osceola mines and in both cases the men got what they wanted. Trammers at the Kearsarge mine have walked out and want an increase. The mines in the Bigelow syndicate have the most trouble. Superintendent Parnell is away and the men will await his arrival before going back to work.

All franchises, rights-of-way, etc., have been secured for the proposed Houghton county trolley line up to and including the village of Laurium and it is hoped to have the road constructed to the latter point at least by August next.

Houghton—At the old shaft which the Arcadian is preparing to open up on the St. Mary's property to open up on the out the water commenced, and a 4-drill compressor borrowed for the task will be ready for work by the end of the week, by which time it is expected that the shaft will be cleared of water and one drill will be at work. Abe Opie, who worked in this old shaft when it was opened by the St. Mary's company in 1861 or thereabouts, is still living on a portion of the property covered by the St. Mary's mineral rights and it was from him that the Arcadian officials learned of the existence of the shaft. They had been thinking of doing some work upon that end of the Arcadian property for some time, and on hearing of this shaft at once decided to reopen it. The rock thrown out on the surface about the shaft shows heavy copper and Mr. Opie is authority for the story that years ago a man picked over the rock and sold $14 worth of copper which he found there.

The work at the Franklin Junior upon the old Albany and Boston conglomerate, which lies about 100 feet east of the Mesnard epidote upon which this shaft was put down, encourages the Arcadian people to push the work of reopening the shaft in order that a crosscut can be put over to the conglomerate. It is asserted that the Franklin's mill tests show up a result of fully 2 per cent from the conglomerate and some say more than 2 per cent, so that it is well worth looking into upon the Arcadian's territory.

Reduced Rates to Minneapolis and Return.

The Eastern Minnesota railway will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, for the Republican state convention for one fare ($4.30.) Tickets on sale May 15 and 16. Good to return up to and including May 18. City ticket office, 432 West Superior street and Union depot.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The Finest Corner

in the East End for sale at **$6,500.** 100x140 feet. South-East Corner, 14th Avenue East and Superior Street.

R. B. KNOX & CO.

WE HAVE SOLD

a large number of buildings on Duluth Heights during the last three weeks, yet we have some great bargains left to offer. We are selling houses and lots on an improved street for about one-half of the cost to build the buildings. A small cash payment of $25 to $75 will be accepted, the balance to suit the purchaser at 6 per cent interest. If you wish to get your own home and stop paying rent you cannot afford to lose this opportunity.

$2000 Buys a lot 25x140 feet on Third street and Tenth avenue east, with two 5-room houses, one with water, sewer and bath, the other with water and sewer. This is a good buy.

$650 Buys a 5-room house at Lester Park, with two fine lots, one 50x140 feet, the other 46x100 feet, on the corner.

$600 Buys a good 6-room house on improved street, in West Duluth.

$1000 Buys a lot 50x140 ft on Second street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west. This is the cheapest, and one of the finest lots in the West End.

$100 to $150 buys fine lots in West Duluth, centrally located. This is a great chance for speculation.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
AGENT.
306 Burrows Building.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

712 PALLADIO.

Two of the best houses in the city on Third street, between Lake and Fourth avenues east. Will sell at a bargain.

Bargains in Real Estate!

Any person desiring bargains in West End improved or unimproved real estate, call and see me. Choice lots centrally located. Modern house in East End at a bargain.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 LONSDALE BUILDING

1st of May we have a cheap rate over N. P. R. R. to any party looking for selected land on this line. Small or large tract—or land anywhere. Call on

S. B. BRIGHAM, the land man.
Open evenings. 12 Fifth Avenue W.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building

For Rent!

Fine store room, Fourth Street and First Avenue West. Water furnished, rent reasonable.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 HERALD BLDG.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 716 Torrey building.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power, 35-feet fall.

Also desirable iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

A FINE SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, in good condition, and lot, in the finest and best part of West End, on hill. Address S 28, Herald.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 109 Providence building.

SOME WELL-LOCATED LAND ON Western Mesaba range. S 22, Herald.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

What Do We Do?

First-class moving, storing and packing of household goods and pianos. Move in padded and covered vans. Employ competent and experienced workmen. Make a specialty of moving safes and machinery. Estimates free. Try us and see, for satisfaction we guarantee.

The People's Moving and Storage Co.,
HERMAN RUMPEL, Mgr.
Office—210 West Superior Street. Phone 601 Zenith Duluth.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

TWO STALLS FOR RENT. INQUIRE W. S. Whitehead, Acme Laundry.

FOUND.

FOUND—COW, BROWN IN COLOR; NO horns. Owner call 609 Second avenue east.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn cases Monthly Stoppages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions $5 or 3 for $10. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; HYDER'S, W. Duluth; LINNELL & SODERGREN, W. Superior; MERRELL'S, Pharmacy, Superior.**

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—LOT ON PARK POINT. If price is right. EXXA, Herald.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermillion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.
EXAMINE THESE PRICES:
Pants ..... 50c to $2.00
Coat and Vest .....$1.00 to $5.00
Fur Coats .....$5.00 to $25.00
Address B 26, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

GREENHOUSES.

Lindsay's **Pansies** BEDDING PLANTS, VEGETABLE PLANTS OF ALL KINDS. Greenhouses 52nd Ave. E

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 19 and 21, 1900. Work, Third degree. Refreshments Monday night. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; P. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 16 1900. Work, M. M. degree Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work.

Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 108 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 15, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Nett, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

I WANT PARTY WITH $500 TO JOIN me in permanent paying business. Working man preferred. Experience not necessary. For investigation address B 71, Herald.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300 TO $500 cash, to join in good-paying business. Address B 70, Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 120 Sixth avenue west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at once. 121 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 120 East Third street.

TWO EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES and one maker for the millinery department in "The New Store," Duluth. Apply by letter to M. E. Wallace, 515 and 517 Nicollett avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—A COOK AND NURSE girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1721 East First street.

A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH light housework. No children. 313 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, WHO understands second work. Apply 1632 East First street. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL. Must be good cook. No washing. 114 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINisher; also apprentice and skirt hands. Call Room 5, over Suffel's.

WANTED—A COOK AND A HOUSEmaid at 131 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT once; Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A STRONG, COMPETENT bread baker. E. H. Fish & Co., 207 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO HOUSE PORTERS. Spalding house.

BARBER WANTED AT ONCE. $15.00 per week. Lyceum barber shop.

GOOD, STEADY BOY, ABOUT FIFteen, to work around store. State age. S 36, Herald.

CONDUCTOR WANTED—MUST BE good steady man, with some experience. Apply E. W. Dibbell, Superintendent, Bay View Heights.

WANTED—BOY TO TAKE CARE OF horses and cow, and make himself useful around house. One who can board at home preferred. Call at 123 West Superior street, room 1.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AROUND hotel. Inquire Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—SMART BOY OF 19 IN MERcantile office to learn the business. Must be well educated and live with parents. Address with reference. "Merchant," Herald office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRON MOULDers; steady employment to good mechanics. Wages $3.50 per day. Address Partridge & Alford Iron Works, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Miles.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG. Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A BOY 17 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE work. Can drive delivery wagon. Well acquainted in city. 14 East First street.

WANTED—WASHING OR HOUSEcleaning by the day. Call or send postal to 276 Third avenue east, upstairs. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY GROCERY clerk. Six years experience. Address S 29, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN WOULD like work by the day. Address N 76, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY WITH experience, position as clerk in store. B 33, Herald.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF 18 YEARS, place for second work. Box 108 West Duluth.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A. SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—No. 1217 EAST SECOND street. R. M. Newport & Son. No. 302 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND FLAT, CENtrally located. Address C, Herald office.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR RENT — MODERN 10-ROOM house in exchange for board of owner and youth of 15 years. Possession at once. Call 711 West Second street.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 305 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, FURnished, ready for housekeeping. Apply 9 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT— FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two, with first class board. 206 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE BASEMENT rooms, 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room, 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, 626 West Third street.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS TO rent—centrally located; $15 per month. N 70, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove, three blocks from Postoffice; references required. 325 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE NICE UNFURnished rooms at 1105 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, modern 5-room furnished flat, centrally located. M 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—SMALL FLAT OR HOUSE. Modern and central. S 31, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

LOST.

LOST—BRINDLE MULLEY COW; HAS bit three teats. Finder leave at J. J. Lauerman's, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—25 YARDS INGRAIN CARpet, at 46c; 2 commodes, at $2; 6 chairs, at 50c; 3 pairs lace curtains, at 75c; 1 pair chenille curtains, at $1.50, 6 yards Taffeta, at 56c. Room 1, No. 5 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE DOUBLE-DOOR CARY safe, one 4-foot desk; one lathe stand. 215 New Jersey Building.

HORSES! HORSES!

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Minnesota Transfer, Merriam Park, Minn., have from 500 to 600 head of Farm Horses, Drafters, Drivers, Mules and a large quantity of Western Horses always on hand. Part time give if desired.

FOR SALE ON PARK POINT, COTTAGE furnished complete. N 71, Herald.

FOR SALE—FOUR CHAMBER SUITS; cheap; $12.50 and $15.00; also springs and mattresses. 8 East Superior street.

$25.00 ORGAN, HIGH TOP, WALnut case. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

$65.00 BUYS FINE ROSEWOOD PIano. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF DRY wood trimmings, at Murray & Jone's mill, Forty-first avenue west.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT, BARgain; used short time. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store; open evenings.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

PERSONAL.

LADIES' FREE HARMLESS MONTHLY Regulator cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

FREE FARMS!

160-acre farms given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. For further information and settlers' rates apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv		1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†3 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:55 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar.	*6 45 am
" *2 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	"	" 11 40 pm
" *11 15 pm	.. MINNEAPOLIS ..	"	*7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. ††Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
*6 30 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	†9 30 a. m.
*6 a. m.	EXPRESS	" 9 30 a. m.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS,

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Free Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv... W. Superior ...	Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv..... Superior	Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland	Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah	Lv	11:56 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh	Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar...Fond du Lac ..	Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee ...	Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago	Lv	6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior Street. General Agent

Burlington Route

ALL UNDER ONE ROOF.

On the Burlington's Chicago and St. Louis Limited, you can live as well as at the finest hotel in America. You can dine in a dining car; smoke in a smoking car; read in a library car; sleep in a compartment or standard sleeping car; and recline in a reclining chair car. All under one roof. Electric lighted and steam heated. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m. daily, arriving Chicago 9:25 next morning. The "Scenic" Express, an elegant day train, leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

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SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

Some "Swell" **Footwear**

The very latest shapes and the most fashionable leathers are represented in the

Queen Quality

line of footwear. Beauty, comfort, and service are their distinguishing features. The boot here shown has Patent Kid vamp and foxing, Dull Mat top, and the stylish wide edge sole---------- **Price, $3.00**

A very dressy walking boot. The **Oxford** is popular mannish shape, comfortable, serviceable, and handsome ---------- **Price, $2.50**

"Mannish" Style. Made in **Kibo Kid**, Brown **Kibo Calf**, and **Box Calf**. Hand-sewed welt, extension edge, low custom heel.

QUEEN QUALITY OXFORDS,

$3 **$2.50**

DATO GIVES UP TRIP.

Spanish Minister's Reception Entirely Too Warm For Him.

Madrid, May 10.—In view of the situation the minister of the interior, Senor Dato, has abandoned the remainder of his tour of Catalonia and his proposed visit to the Balearic islands and has returned here. He attended a cabinet council today, at which the queen regent presided, which deliberated on policy to be adopted in consideration of today's discrimination against the government's taxation schemes, which appears to be general throughout the country.

The Madrid theaters announce that they will participate in the protest and will close their doors tonight.

The meeting of the council is expected to bring about dissensions among the ministers, possibly leading to another reconstruction of the cabinet.

DEWEYS AT NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn., May 10.—Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Dewey were entertained in a very hospitable way by many distinguished residents of this city today. Mrs. Dewey was entertained at breakfast by Mrs. McMillin, wife of Governor McMillin, and the members of the committee in charge of the flower parade given during the afternoon. Admiral Dewey, escorted by a committee representing the citizens and the commercial organizations, visited various points of interest in and about the city.

It's the cream skimmed off the face of knowledge in saving life. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY!

LEARN YOUR FUTURE!

Thousands have their hands read by McIvor-Tyndall the World-Famous Palmist at Room 146 Hotel Spalding.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN BUSINESS MAN SAYS

Hand of C. B. Kelly, Proprietor of the Hat Hospital and Pantorium, 415 West Superior Street.

This hand shows the qualities essential to business success. It displays limitless originality along practical lines. The thumb shows determination and method. The lines tell of reliability and absolute sincerity.

Of McIvor-Tyndall's science Mr. Kelly writes:

"I consulted McIvor-Tyndall two years ago and his predictions at that time, covering a space of several years, have thus far been absolutely correct in regard to business and other affairs. I would earnestly advise every business man to consult him. His advice is decidedly practical and has been instrumental in the upbuilding of my popular place of business. The knowledge gained from a consultation is worth many times his fee."

C. B. KELLY.

As the Duluth engagement of McIvor-Tyndall, the distinguished authority on the science of palmistry draws to a close, hundreds are daily seeking the practical benefits of his predictions at Room 146 Hotel Spalding. Don't miss it. Consult a recognized authority on this wonderful science, while you have the opportunity. When he is gone you will regret that you did not avail yourself of his knowledge and advice. What he charges pennies for will be worth hundreds to you in the future. He can help you in all affairs of life. Hours for consultation are from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

BARKER WINS OUT

Mid-Roaders Nominate Him For President on the Second Ballot.

DONNELLY THE TAIL

The Sage Is Named For Vice President By Acclamation.

Cincinnati, May 10.—The middle-of-the-road Populist second convention was called to order at 8:30 by Chairman W. L. Peek.

On the motion of the Kansas delegation, its own votes were cut down from 86 to 11, according to congressional districts. The motion was adopted.

The report of the committee on party organization was unanimously adopted.

Delegate Jackson, of Missouri, apologized for his statements last night that there are no genuine Populists in Kansas and Nebraska. A motion was carried, accepting his apology.

The report of the platform committee was then called for. The reading of the platform brought out some debate. National Secretary J. A. Parker presented an additional plank, No. 7, which was adopted.

J. H. Osborn, of Nebraska, moved to strike out the plank on currency on the ground that it was on the line of "special privilege." The amendment was voted down, 530 to 82.

The platform was then adopted as read by Chairman Felton, with the additional plank presented by Parker. The platform follows:

"The Populist party of the United States, assembled in national convention, this 10th day of May, 1900, affirming our unshaken belief in the cardinal tenets of the People's party, as set forth in the Omaha platform, and pledging ourselves anew to continued advocacy of those grand principles of human liberty until right shall triumph over might and love over greed, do adopt and proclaim this declaration of faith:

"(1) We demand the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate for such changes of existing fundamental and statute law as will enable the people, in their sovereign capacity to propose and compel the enactment of such laws as they desire, to reject such as they deem injurious to their interests and to recall unfaithful public servants.

"(2) We demand the public ownership and operation of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, coal mines, etc.

"(3) The land, including the natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

"(4) A scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the entire wealth and population of the nation, not redeemable in any specific commodity but made a full legal tender for all debts and taxes and public dues, issued by the government only, without the intervention of banks and in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of commerce, is the best currency that can be devised, but until such a financial system is attained, which we shall press for adoption, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

"(5) We demand the levy and collection of a graduated tax on incomes and inheritances and constitutional amendment to secure the same if necessary.

"(6) We demand the election of president, vice president, federal judges and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

"(7) We are opposed to trusts and declare the contention between the old parties on the monopoly question is a sham battle and that no solution of this mighty problem is possible without the adoption of the principles of public ownership of public utilities."

The roll was called at 10:10 for nominations for president. Professor J. A. Boyse, of Nebraska City, presented the name of former Congressman M. W. Howard, of Alabama. Professor Boyse said Howard was the superior of Bryan in oratory, of Debs in magnetism and the logical candidate at this time, who could shake up the dry bones of fusion.

Gen. Phillips, of Georgia, presented the name of Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania.

Judge W. S. Williams of Vincennes presented the name of Ignatius Donnelly.

P. H. Rahilly, of Minnesota, seconded the nomination of Ignatius Donnelly.

A. W. Bicker, of Lone Tree, Iowa, spoke in the interest of the delegates instructed for Eugene V. Debs, and favored Barker and Donnelly since Debs had declined.

R. M. Chenault, of Kansas, seconded the nomination of Howard. J. O. A. Parker, of Kentucky, seconded the nomination of Howard. Fletcher, of Arkansas, seconded Barker.

As the speechmaking proceeded, it was currently reported about the hall that the Barker delegations had threatened to bolt if Howard should be placed at the head of the ticket. To check such action, Mr. Howard, in a secret conference with his friends, decided not to accept the presidential nomination, which was apparently his to a certainty. The Howard supporters were determined to place him on the ticket, however. It was known that the Barkerites would not carry out their threat in the case of anyone excepting Howard, and the latter's friends also decided to throw their strength to Ignatius Donnelly, with Howard in second place.

Motions to agree to recess were overruled and the convention decided to remain in continuous session until its business is completed.

At 1:20 former Congressman Howard, in a vigorous speech, stated that the party had reached a crisis, and in the interest of harmony he withdrew his name as a candidate for the presidency. He referred to the fact that Alabama, his own state, did not support him, and for that reason he would withdraw his name, which was upheld without his consent. Three cheers were given for Howard and a demonstration preceded the balloting.

Notwithstanding the withdrawal of Mr. Howard, many of his friends insisted on voting for him and he led on the first roll call, which resulted: Howard, 321 6-10; Barker, 303 4-10; Donnelly, 70; Norton, 1. Necessary to a choice, 488.

Donnelly's name was withdrawn. P. H. Rahilly, of the Minnesota delegation, rushed to the stage and shouted that Minnesota refused to have Donnelly's name withdrawn.

Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, was nominated for president on the second ballot.

On motion of Mr. Howard, the nomination of Wharton Barker was made unanimous and those two gentlemen shook hands.

R. M. Chenault, of Kansas, moved that the name of Ignatius Donnelly be selected for the vice presidency. The motion was carried with a shout and the ticket completed.

METHODISTS.

Reports of Missionary Bishops the Feature at the Conference.

Chicago, May 10.—The chief interest in the Methodist general conference today was centered in the quadrennial reports of the missionary bishops, Hartzell, of Africa, and Thoburn, of India. These reports, set by special order for 11 o'clock, were eagerly awaited by the 700 delegates present.

Bishop Thoburn, it was announced just before the presentation of his report, has decided to withdraw from the missionary field for at least a year, owing to enfeebled health, caused by exposure to the burning sun in India.

Dr. J. B. Scott, editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate, conducted the devotional exercises of the morning and, according to a special arrangement made between Bishops Foss and Mallalieu, the latter then took charge of the business session as Bishop Foss was anxious to have the leasure of introducing his old friend Bishop Thoburn and consequently retired from the chair. After the recess, Bishop Foss resumed the chair.

The report of the special committee on a revision of the organic law of the church was then taken up as a special order. Article 3, defining membership in the general conference, was read by the secretary. It raised the question of admission of women to the convention and much discussion followed, the subject being deferred to make way for the order of the day, the quadrennial reports of the missionary bishops from India and Africa.

Bishop James M. Thoburn, submitted the report on the work in India. It was an exhaustive review of the missionary work accomplished there.

Bishop Hartzell, missionary bishop to Africa, followed with his first quadrennial report of the Episcopal work in the dark continent. The report thoroughly discussed the African work as regards its condition when Bishop Hartzell succeeded Bishop Taylor, four years ago.

On motion of Delegate Charles Ott, of the West German conference, the board of bishops was directed to appoint two fraternal delegates to attend the next general conference of the Methodist church South and one to the next conference of the Canadian Methodist church.

Delegate L. L. Thomas, of Washington, had passed a resolution fixing Monday, May 21, as the time for introducing ministers of other denominations.

Delegate Tindall, of Nebraska, a believer in the devout kneeling attitude in prayer, yesterday sought to correct the tendency of the latter day Methodists in departing from the ancient custom by introducing a resolution in the general conference emphasizing the direction in the descipline. The conference refused to declare "We are as much as ever in favor of observing the kneeling attitude.

The effective argument was presented by a city minister who said: "We would have to rebuild our churches. Pew space is too contracted to permit of kneeling."

The Nebraskan rose to urge adoption of his views, but the conference clamored for a vote and the more easy leaning of the body toward the back of the pew in front was approved.

DWELLING BARGAIN!

Fine, seven rooms, stone foundation, furnace, electric light, sewer, fine view, central. Only $2500, $800 cash, balance in five years at 6 per cent or monthly payments.

LITTLE & NOLTE.

CHARLESTON AFTER A HOME.

Wants a Soldiers' Home Established In the Harbor.

Washington, May 10.—A large delegation from Charleston, S. C., appeared today before the house committee on military affairs in behalf of the project to establish a branch soldiers' home in Charleston harbor, at or near Castle Pinckney, and within sight of Fort Sumter, Fort Moultrie and other historic monuments of that locality. The project has attracted widespread attention and has received the commendation of the officers of the G. A. R. as well as of the United Confederate Veterans.

The interest taken by Gen. Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., was shown in a letter in which he said: "I do not know of a proposal that has aroused my sympathies more than this for many a year and therefore I trust you will strongly voice the wishes of the commander-in-chief in its favor. It would be a crowning monument of concord and reconciliation amid scenes of other days and other times."

Gen. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., also was heard from in approval of the plan.

The committee also heard Representative Shafroth, of Colorado, on the bill establishing a branch soldiers' home near Denver.

The committee will consider the measures hereafter.

BRUTE HANGED.

Camden, N. J., May 10.—Francisco Abbato was hanged in the Hamden county jail here today for the murder of Genaro Defoe, his friend and fellow countrymen. Abbato's crime was particularly brutal. Abbato became infatuated with Defoe's wife and one day last summer induced his victim to accompany him into the woods near by. While there he decapitated Defoe. He then secured Defoe's savings, about $100, and induced Mrs. Defoe to accompany him to New York. Abbato was convicted on the testimony of Mrs. Defoe.

Dealers say that Flor de Teller and Royal Blue are the two most popular cigars.

Buy CHEMICALLY pure colors, made by Detroit White Lead Works, of

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS,

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

GRONSETH & OLSEN'S STORE WILL BE CLOSED ALL AFTERNOON FRIDAY.

The funeral of William Morten Gronseth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Gronseth, will take place at the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, Friday, at 2 p. m., Rev. N. B. Thevdt and Rev. Dr. T. H. Cleland will officiate.

The Anderson Palm Garden

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT.

We have made arrangements to have a special wire for the great fight. The public is aware that what we say is always carried out to the letter.

Fight By Rounds

CORBETT

VS.

JEFFRIES

For the World's Heavyweight Championship, at the Seaside Athletic Club, South Brooklyn, N.Y.

TOMORROW,

FRIDAY, MAY 11 *About 8 p. m., Duluth Time....*

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the immense crowds who have been anxious for the returns from the late big fights—we found it almost impossible to accommodate them; (we wish we had room for all); for our aim is, and always has been, to give the public all reliable information regarding sporting matters. In order to give our patrons an opportunity to hear the results of this great contest we've decided to issue tickets FREE—commencing today, May 10, at noon—to be had at the Cigar Stand in our store. Come on boys, rich and poor are treated alike here. Only one ticket allowed to each man. The number is limited for the comfort of those with tickets. No person will be allowed admittance after 7 p. m. without a ticket.

Remember tickets are free—secure them early.

Original Chicago Ladies' Orchestra

INCORPORATED.

Every Afternoon at 2:30. Evenings at 8 Excepting Sunday.

C. P. MUNROE, Manager.

J. W. ANDERSON,

PROPRIETOR.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Stylish Straw Sailors

for Women, Girls or Children—

at 25c 50c 75c $1 and up.

The "Knox" styles in Milan and Rough Braid Straws, $2.50.

Millinery Department.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Henry Folz,

Groceries and Meats.

331-333 West Superior St.

FISH!

A wonderful catch has just been made by the leading market. For Friday and Saturday we have 2000 lbs of strictly fresh-caught fish, and while they last the different varieties will be sold as follows:

Hudson River Shad—each	40c
Mackerel, fresh caught—each	20c
Red Snappers—per lb	12½c
Flounders—per lb	12½c
Spanish Mackerel, per lb	15c
Lake Trout, per lb	10c
Small White Fish, per lb	8c
Wall-eyed Pike—per lb	12½c
Pickerel, per lb	7c
Perch, per lb	12½c
Eels, per lb	15c
Halibut Steaks, per lb	12½c
Salmon, per lb	18c
Sheder Crabs—each	7c
Lobsters, per lb	25c
Soft-shell Crabs, per doz	75c

Two Dwellings, East Fourth Street.... *$4500*
Rented past year $27 each. $1500 handles this.
8-room Dwelling, East Third Street—all modern.... ***$4000***
Fine lot East End.... *$1250*
FOR RENT—10-room house E. Second Street, hot water heat, hardwood finish, bath, etc., *$40*

C. A. and E. D. Field,

204 Exchange Building.

THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.

The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it:

Chas. Ten Brook, J. & W. Frink, F. J. & E. Spetz, Dixon Neeley, Charles Smith, Charles Stevens, H. S. Merry, Annie Stokes, John A. Bauers, Martin Nelson, Jacob Svorzecski, Ernest Willie, J. H. B. Smith, Charles Peterson, J. B. Flack, John Sundquist, Peter Holten, Gottlieb Gunther, Ira W. Smith, Adam Sundquist, O. C. Lemelin, Konigunde Smiguel, Delia Miller, Ida Harring, Frank G. Myers, H. L. Smith, John A. Gladder, Will Lowry, Andrew Larson, Louis Wick, S. E. Boots, Jaard Mathieson, H. C. Peterson, Philip Plevier, R. J. Gundry, Charles Fancett, Ole Swenson, Fred K. Jewett, John M. Fowles, H. A. Waterson, John McPhail.

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT IT BEATS PAYING RENT. ABOUT 70 MORE PROPERTIES TO SELECT FROM ON THE SAME EASY TERMS AND LOW VALUATIONS AS THE ABOVE PURCHASED AT. A $1000-HOUSE AND LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR $200 CASH; $400 ON OR BEFORE 2 YEARS WITH 6 PER CENT INTEREST AND $400 PAYABLE $7.72 A MONTH FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH PAYS THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.

Office No. 2 First Ave., West, in Hunter Block.

CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24th AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth a

The Ideal Beer Hall.

EYES ACHE?

Eyes trouble you in any way? We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.

F. D. DAY & CO.,

315 W. Superior St.

Freimuth's

Daily Store News.

Friday Bargains

In the Basement.

Just an item here and there—many more that never get in print.

Plates.

50 doz. Flow Blue English Porcelain Cups and Saucers, 6 and 7-inch Plates, Oat Meal Bowls and Fruit Saucers, all go Friday at—each---- **10c**

Water Sets.

25 Crystal glass engraved Water Sets—6 glasses, pitcher and tray, 2 styles of pitchers—set **75c**

Egg Cups.

Gold band China Egg Cups. Friday—each---------- **2c**

Wash Bowl and Pitcher

Large size bowl and pitcher, like cut, best quality iron stone china, regular value 85c, Friday only— **65c**

White Chambers, uncovered---- 29c
Covered ---------- 43c

Slop Jars.

Open Slop Jars, like cut, regular price 85c, Friday our price only— **69c.**

Porridge Bowls.

100 dozen old English Porridge Bowls, such as grandma used, 2 sizes, choice Friday—each ---------- **5c**

Bird Cages.

100 Japanned Bird Cages, good size, worth 50c, special, Friday price—only ---------- **39c**

75 brass Bird Cages, worth 95c, special Friday price ---- **75c**

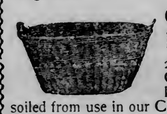
Rinsing Pans.

75 dozen 10-qt Rinsing Pans, special Friday price—each only---- **9c**

Wash Tubs.

Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs with Wringer attachments.

Small size---------- 59c
Medium size ---------- 69c
Large size ---------- 79c



Clothes Baskets.

25 doz Willow Clothes Baskets, slightly soiled from use in our Crockery Dept., regular prices 50c, 60c and 90c—special Friday price only—

39c, 49c, 69c

Soap! Soap!

Silk Laundry Soap, guaranteed equal to Santa Claus or Rose Queen, if not satisfactory your money back, for Friday only the price 9 bars for---------- **25c**

Clothes Wringers.

25 Universal Ball Bearing Clothes Wringers, fully guaranteed, regular value $3.95, for Friday only— **$3.19**

Keystone Clothes Wringers—
10-inch Rollers ---------- $2.25
11-inch Rollers ---------- $2.75
12-inch Rollers ---------- $3.25

Go-Carts.

17 Go-Carts, upholstered back, sides and seat, rubber tire, patent brake, solid, regular value $5.00, special, Friday---------- **$3.48**

12 Go-Carts with upholstered reclining back and sliding foot rest, rubber tires and patent brake, worth $7.75, for Friday only---- **$5.75**

Baby Carriages.

10 Baby Carriages, good, strong willow and wood body, upholstered sides, back and seat, extra solid springs, patent brake and rubber tires, worth $7.50, special for Friday only ---------- **$5.75**

Step Ladders.

Good, strong Step Ladders—

3 ft---33c 4 ft---43c
5 ft---53c 6 ft---63c
7 ft---73c 8 ft---83c

Freimuth's

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Saturday's Store News!

Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock. — The Big Duluth — Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock.

Matchless creations, designed by the world's foremost clothing designers; made by the most expert tailors; handsome, perfect-fitting and right in the smallest detail. Styles and patterns absolutely exclusive with us; in Cheviots, Worsteds, Tweeds, Cassimeres. All the new gray shades—Silver, Oxford and Cambridge Grays, Fancy Oxford Mixtures, Invisible Checks and the New Overplaids,

$10 $12 $15

First-class tailors ask from $25 to $30 for no finer garments. Elegant Suits that are worthy of the swellest dressers' attention from $18 to $25.

Here's The Why Of It!

Your money goes slower but further at The Big Duluth than anywhere else in Duluth. Of course you know that our garments cannot be duplicated in fit, finish, fabric and style by any garments except those made by a tailor who will charge you double our price. The elegance of our garments is due to the fact that they are all made by the best tailors in the country. The cheapness is due to the fact that we buy closely and sell in large quantities, and therefore at a small profit.

Magnetic Bargains.

$8.00 SUITS—Not cheaply made to sell cheap, but tailored from fine fabrics in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. New patterns and correct styles. Saturday's price ---------- **$6.50**

$10.00 SUITS—Creations that compare favorably with the custom tailor's efforts. Made from the choicest fabrics. Patterns that are exclusive and desirable. Saturday's price ---------- **$8.00**

The most desirable patterns in Trousers. An immense assortment to select from. Perfect fitting and cut up to date.

R. & W. PANTS, $3.00 to $7.00

Bicycle Trousers cut after the very latest mode in the proper fabrics and patterns.

Mothers of Boys We have taken the greatest pains to make our Boys' Department the best in the Northwest, where one may be sure to get only the best fabrics, the most correct styles and exclusive patterns. No store in the West can show clothing of such perfect style. Drop in and see our dainty fancy suits for little ones and our swell affairs for older boys.

We offer you for Saturday

Matchless opportunities to secure Clothing you know about at extremely low prices.

$2.50 Two-Piece Suits—Well made from thoroughly guaranteed materials in pretty and desirable patterns ---------- **$2.50**

$3 95 Two-Piece Suits—A great suit for boys who are hard on their clothes. Good dependable fabrics—strongly sewed and reinforced in parts most liable to wear ---------- **$3.95**

$4 95 Long-Pant Suits—A swell assortment of suits for young men. Fine fitting and made right up to the limit in style ---------- **$4.95**

Base Balls and Bats, Catchers' Masks, Catchers' Mitts, Pocket Knives and Express Wagons given away with Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Fashionable Furnishings.

Here is the only real first-class Furnishing Store in the city, because the stocks are kept complete all the time. Scarcely a day that new goods are not received. We're skimming the New York markets every week, keeping this really a new store all the time. We're always from two weeks to a month ahead of all others with the new fashions, and all the time quality is never neglected, nor prices exaggerated.

Spring Neckwear for Men, two very strong new lines ---------- **50c and 75c**

New Colored Shirts, new minglings of colors in stripes ---------- **$1 and $1.50**

Spring Underwear, very choice ---------- **50c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50**

New Half Hose, New Suspenders, New Gloves, New Collars, New Jewelry, New Handkerchiefs.

Spring Hats.

We want every man to know we are showing a superb collection of styles for Spring in both stiff and soft hats; they are not only eye-pleasers, but are built of that quality that defies wear—The Big Duluth quality.

Our $3 hats are the best that can be made—in stiff hats we have all the popular shapes in two colors, brown and black—in soft hats the Fedora, in all the new and standard shades—and the Golf, in the pearl, steel, tan, otter, and other shades.

Spring shapes of the Knox and Dunlap Block, at **$2.50, $3 and $3.50.**

50c Golf Caps ---------- **25c**

25 dozen Men's Caps in blue serge, fancy cassimeres and corduroys. 50c value, for Saturday ---------- **25c**

$1.50 Fedoras 95c—14 dozen Men's Fedoras, in black, brown, tan and gray. $1.50 value—for Saturday ... **95c**

$1 Pearl Fedoras 68c—10 doz. Men's Pearl Fedora Crush Hats—$1 value—for Saturday ---------- **68c**

Boys' Golf Caps 25c

50 doz. Boys' Golf Caps, in blue and black serge and fancy cassimeres, 50c value, at **25c**

Children's Tams 25c

25 doz. Children's Tams, in green, blue, red and brown—50c value, for Saturday ... **25c**

The Bostonian Shoes—

Are correct Shoes for morning, afternoon and evening wear. They are made in all the most popular leathers and widths.

A $5.00 Shoe, for ---------- **$3.50**

See the 1900 spring styles in our

New Shoe Department.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. — The Big Duluth — 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

TOWNE IS NOMINATED

Selected For Vice Presidential Candidate By People's Party.

Placed In Nomination By Maj. Bowler In an Eloquent Speech.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 11.—The national Populist convention concluded its session at 1 o'clock this morning and adjourned sine die after nominating the Hon. W. J. Bryan for president and the Hon. C. A. Towne for vice president. This result was accomplished after a struggle of several hours' duration, in which an effort was made to have the question of the nomination of a vice presidential candidate referred to a committee to confer with the Democratic and Silver Republican conventions. A motion to this effect was defeated, 268 to 492. Both candidates were nominated by acclamation, but before this was accomplished various names were placed in nomination for vice president and then withdrawn. The nominations were made amid great enthusiasm.

When the convention met after noon the committee on resolutions was not ready to report, and the convention gave attention to addresses pertinent to the occasion. One of these was by Mrs. Eva McDonald Valesh, a lady delegate from the District of Columbia, who reviewed in a forcible manner the labor troubles in Idaho. Contrary to the expectation of some of the delegates, the resolutions aroused no debate, and with those once adopted the convention found itself rather suddenly and unexpectedly face to face with the nomination of candidates.

Mr. Bryan's nomination was by acclamation and was accomplished with expedition and tact. There were half a score speeches in Mr. Bryan's behalf. All these were brief and pointed, but full of praise for the candidate. The speakers were led off by Senator Allen, of Mr. Bryan's own state, and he was followed in quick succession by ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson of Kansas, "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas; Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, and one or two others. Each mention of Mr. Bryan aroused enthusiasm, and when there was a call to rise in support of a proposition to make his nomination unanimous, not only did every delegate rise in his seat, but each rose with a shout and a hurrah and with a waving of hands. The scene was an animated one, and after a minute or two of demonstration the delegates sank back into their seats.

Thus was Mr. Bryan again formally made a candidate for the presidency. And thus was his campaign of 1900 inaugurated.

Then, towards the close of the afternoon session, began the real contest of the convention. This was the fight over the vice presidency, or, rather, the fight over the proposition not to make any nomination for the vice presidential office, but to refer the entire matter to a committee to be appointed to confer with the Democrats and Silver Republicans in their conventions to be held at Kansas City. Both propositions to nominate and to refer and also various compromise suggestions were presented, but upon them was based quite a memorable debate, which not only developed a great deal of oratory, but came near terminating in a fisticuff.

Speeches were made by E. Gerry Brown and George F. Washburn, both from Massachusetts, who differed on both propositions; by Senators Butler and Allen, who also differed; by Gen. Weaver and Jerry Simpson, Dr. Taylor, of Chicago, who spoke warmly for Charles A. Towne, and by others. They presented all sides and shades of the controversy, the debate lasting far into the night before the close was reached.

The exciting event of the convention was occasioned when Congresman Kelly of South Dakota, becoming excited over a failure to secure recognition, rose in his seat and denounced the occupant of the chair as a "bunco steerer." To this Chairman Patterson responded spiritedly. There were cries of "Put him out" and a number of delegates gathered about Mr. Kelly. Quiet was, however, soon restored and the convention proceeded as if nothing unusual had occurred.

When the question whether to nominate a vice presidential candidate or send a conference committee to the Kansas City convention was settled in favor of nominating, the chair called for the order.

In the order named, Dr. Howard S. Taylor, of Illinois; "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas; John W. Breidenthal, of Kansas; E. Cerry Brown, of Massachusetts; Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota; John G. Lentz, of Ohio, and T. P. Ryndet, of Pennsylvania, were placed in nomination. Maj. J. M. Bowler, of Minnesota, nominated Towne. He said:

"In my judgment it would have been wiser and better for us all to have held this convention at the time and place fixed upon by our allies, but in pursuance of an honest endeavor to preserve the unity of our party the national committee magnanimously made a concession, by virtue of which we are assembled in advance of our allies. Thus we find ourselves confronted with a grave responsibility which we might very wisely have divided with the Democrats and Silver Republicans. We have very properly decided to accept it and in doing so we must make no mistake in the choosing of a candidate for the office of vice president. No ordinary offering will be likely to be acceptable to our allies. He must be a man of recognized honesty, ability and courage. If we offer such a candidate we can rely upon the party who gave us William J. Bryan and the Chicago platform in 1896 to heartily indorse him. If we do this we will crystallize the voters who are opposed to the policy and methods of the Republican party into a grand, invincible phalanx, which will move on to victory at the polls.

"Fortunately for us we have in our ranks men who measure up to the requirements of the occasion. And I am proud of the privilege to name in behalf of my state one of her citizens, whom we offer as a candidate—a man preeminently qualified in all respects to stand beside the matchless Bryan as his running mate in this great race for liberty and human rights. The man whom I have in mind was born and reared in the state of Michigan. As a member of congress and a noted leader in politics, Minnesota is his adopted state. In 1894 he ran as an anti-machine candidate for congress on the Republican ticket and was elected by 10,400 majority, overcoming an opposition majority of 506. He was then, as now, a pronounced advocate of bimetallism, which was a cardinal element of the party's platform in that district. He had the courage and conviction to adhere to those principles, and when the party's convention at St. Louis turned its back upon bimetallism he, with Senator Teller and other prominent men, walked out of the convention and participated in that ever memorable campaign. In 1896 and in 1898 he was the fusion candidate for member of congress in the Sixth district and in both cases came within a few hundred votes of being elected although he was made the special target of Mark Hanna and his well known methods. Such talents as he has displayed in turning his back upon preferment and reward at the hands of a powerful party and following his honest convictions to meet defeat and a bitter struggle for his very existence proved his title to our admiration and our support to one of the highest offices in the gift of the American people. Such courage as he has displayed may well stand beside that of him who on the bright morning of May 1, 1898, stood on the bridge of his flagship and piloted his ships over death-dealing mines to fierce battle and triumph over the Spanish navy at Manilla bay. No abler, no truer, no more deserving or more available man can be named for this high office than he whom the state of Minnesota presents and whom I now name in the person of the Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota."

The sentiment seemed to be for Towne from the start, and one by one the other candidates withdrew. The Montana delegation, which had presented the name of Lentz, refused, however, to withdraw his name.

Mr. Schilling, of Wisconsin, then moved that the rules be suspended and that Towne be declared the vice presidential nominee by acclamation. The motion was carried, only four men from Montana voting against it. The result was greeted by the Minnesota delegation with great delight and the blowing of their tin horns.

The opposition to Towne from the Montana delegation was, as stated by T. S. Hogan, who nominated Lentz, because Towne had endorsed the "treacherous and traitorous action of Charles S. Hartman in withdrawing as a candidate of the fusion forces in Montana in the interests of the Republican party."

The vice presidential question being settled, Mr. Grace of Michigan, moved that a committee of one from each state be appointed to go to Kansas City to confer with the Democratic and Silver Republican conventions with regard to nominations by those bodies. The regular order was adopted, however, and the convention proceeded with the selection of the national committee. After some debate, the convention, by an almost unanimous vote, decided to select three members from each state for the national committee.

Dr. Taylor, of Illinois, moved that the new national committee be made the committee on conference with the national Democratic and Silver Republican parties, the committee to have plenary powers. The motion was carried unanimously.

The convention adjourned sine die at 12:58 a. m.

Delegates and visitors to the Populist convention are leaving Sioux Falls today as fast as the railways can get them away, and none but the leaders remain. There are evidences of some disappointment among those who did not secure the endorsement of their policies, but one and all announced their purpose to stand by the nominations made.

The big tent was not long being emptied after the convention adjourned at 1 o'clock this morning. There had been a very liberal attendance during the night, and with very few exceptions the visitors remained to the close. The crowd broke up in the utmost good order. From start to finish the best of order has prevailed.

The first meeting of the new national committee was held here today to elect officers. The meeting, while was a protracted one, resulted in a lively contest over the chairmanship between the friends of former Chairman Senator Marion Butler and George E. Edmiston, chairman of the Nebraska state committee. The contest also extended to the other national offices with the exception of the treasurer, for which position George F. Washburn, of Massachusetts, is apparently the choice of most of the committeemen. Nearly all of the new committeemen were present at the meeting.

After an animated discussion in which every phase of the coming campaign was gone over, Senator Butler was re-elected chairman of the national committee by a majority of seven in a total vote of seventy-six. The committee will meet late again this afternoon when the other state officers will be elected. Chairman Butler will make his headquarters in Washington during the campaign. Senator Butler accepted the position again officially on the condition that a vice chairman be chosen to assist in the work. This position was offered to Mr. Edmiston and he has it under consideration.

MR. TOWNE'S POSITION.

Talks to The Herald Regarding His Nomination.

Mr. Towne returned home this morning from Chicago, where he has been for several days past. He made the following statement to The Herald regarding his nomination for vice president:

"It was my judgment that the Sioux Falls convention should appoint a conference committee to meet with similar committees from the Democratic and Silver Republican conventions at Kansas City on July 4, for the purpose of jointly considering the vice presidential nomination. This opinion was freely communicated to prominent members of the convention both before it assembled and while it was in session. In the exercise of its discretion, however, it decided differently. When the conclusion was reached to nominate a candidate, the unanimity and enthusiasm with which the convention named me is, of course, exceedingly gratifying. It must be remembered that many of the strongest men in this country were members of this convention, which was composed of the wise and conservative majority of the People's party, whose devotion to the great cause in which all the reform forces are enlisted nobody can question.

"The endorsement of such a body is a high compliment and I deeply appreciate it. Moreover, it sets an example of unselfishness at this juncture that ought not to be without good influence. Neither Mr. Bryan nor myself belongs to the Populist party. To be sure such a consideration may seem unimportant when men are engaged in a great contest against the same evil tendencies in the government; but mere names are still somewhat powerful in influencing political conduct, and we must render all praise to the convention which thought only of the principles at stake.

"Harmony and co-operation are essential this year among the Democratic, the People's and the Silver Republican parties. To preserve their combined strength of 1896 is the first desideratum. The next is to go into the camp of those who then opposed us and get recruits. If the nominations at Sioux Falls are placed before the country with all reform parties behind them, they will, in my opinion, be ratified by the people of the republic in November."

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

Calls For Receipts and Expenditures in Cuba.

Washington, May 11.—Senator Bacon today presented the following resolution:

"Resolved by the senate that the committee on relations with Cuba is hereby directed to investigate and report to the senate as early as practicable regarding the moneys received and expended in the island of Cuba by, through and under the officials and representatives of the United States, both civil and military, from the date of occupation of Cuba by the military forces of the United States until and including April 30, 1900.

"Said committee shall investigate and report as to receipts as follows: From customs, from postal service, from internal revenue and from all other sources, specifying the details as far as practicable, and particularly the places and dates on which amounts were collected.

"Said committee shall investigate and report as to the expenditures of the said amounts so received, the necessity and propriety thereof, specifying in classes and in detail so far as practicable, said expenditures, and particularly the work, services or property for which said expenditures were made and the value thereof; also, the law or authority under which each of said expenditures was made, the officers, civil or military, by whom said expenditures were authorized, and the officers, civil or military, by whom said expenditures were made and the particular fund from which the money was taken for said expenditures.

"Said committee shall also report a statement of all public works of every kind, including buildings, wharves, railroads and all other structures built or constructed, improved, repaired or decorated by or under the authority of any such officer, civil or military; and in each instance the cost, value, necessity and propriety of the same, and the uses to which said buildings or structures have been put. Where said buildings and works were constructed or improvements made by contract, or where the material used in the same was furnished by contract, the committee shall report copies of each of said contracts and the names of all parties interested in each of the same.

"Said committee shall also report a statement of the personal property which was purchased or procured and entrusted to any officer, civil or military, in Cuba, within said time, the cost and value of the same and the uses to which said property has been put and the disposition which has been made thereof."

THE A. O. H. ELECTION.

John T. Keating Continues President of the Order.

Boston, May 11.—The national convention of Ancient Order of Hibernians elected officers today as follows: John T. Keating, of Chicago, re-elected president; J. E. Dolan, Syracuse, vice president; John F. Bree, New Haven, secretary; P. L. Moran, Washington, treasurer. E. J. Flattery, state president of the Massachusetts division, who was a candidate for the office of national president, withdrew before the election.

FILIPINOS ROUTED.

Americans Defeat a Body Preparing to Attack Lespi.

Manilla, May 11.—The insurgents have suffered a heavy loss at Tabako, near Lespi, province of Albay, Luzon. Two hundred riflemen and 800 bolomen were preparing to attack the town and Capt. Lester H. Simons, with a company of the Forty-seventh volunteers, advanced to meet them and killed many. The insurgent leader, a native physician, was wounded and captured after his horse had been shot under him. Three Americans were wounded.

STRATHCONA'S FAREWELL.

London, May 11.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, bade farewell today to the contingent of Canadians belonging to Strathcona's Horse which landed yesterday at Liverpool and which sailed for South Africa today on board the British transport Assays, from this city. The high commissioner made a speech to the troopers, during the course of which he expressed the belief that they would emulate the excellent example of the other Canadians at the front.

BRITAIN TO APOLOGIZE

If Inquiry Into Sea Witch Search Shows Her at Fault.

HAS NO CANDIDATE

But Editor Rosewater Booms Speaker Henderson For Vice President.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Information which has reached the state department convinces the officials that if the inquiry made by the British naval authorities in South Africa should show that the search of the American ship Sea Witch was illegal, as charged, Lord Salisbury will make a formal disavowal. This action will be in line with the apologetic policy which Great Britain has pursued with respect to such incidents as have arisen between the two governments in connection with the war. The more prominent matters which have been satisfactorily settled are those growing out of the seizure of an American cargo and the opening of Consul Macrum's mail. In view of the conciliatory policy that rGeat Britain is pursuing, the American authorities are inclined to meet her half way, and deprecate the anti-British agitation for political purposes occurring in this country.

* * *

National Committeeman Rosewater, of Nobraska, was a visitor at the national capitol yesterday and left for Philadelphia this morning. In discussing the vice presidential situation with a reporter last night, he said: "'I have no candidate for second place on the Republican national ticket this year, but believe the West should have the office. In addition to this my opinion is Speaker Henderson would be the most available candidate. It is certain that if Gen. Henderson should be nominated and will accept, he will add strength to the ticket.' Mr. Rosewater is the well known editor of the Omaha Bee, one of the most influential Republican newspapers of the West.

* * *

The following pensions have been granted: Increase—John Dougherty, Waverly, $8. War with Spain: Widows—William F. Helmsath, father, of St. Cloud, $12.

* * *

Swan Roden has been appointed postmaster at Grimmer, Hubbard county, vice A. S. Leland, resigned.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

WAS SLIGHTLY HEATED.

Lively Debate at Methodist Conference Over Admitting Women.

Chicago, May. 11.—Anticipation of a spirited debate on the woman question brought out the largest crowd today that has yet attended the Methodist general conference. The Rev. J. W. Butler, of Mexico, presided over the devotional services and Bishop Fowler took charge of the business session.

In accordance with a resolution recently adopted, the conference hall was draped in the national colors today.

After the official journal had been approved, a delegate from India called attention to the fact that all of the members were not American citizens and asked to have the Union Jack displayed on the platform with the Stars and Stripes. The suggestion was greeted with shouts of disapproval and Bishop Fowler prevented trouble by ruling it out of order.

After quiet was restored, consideration of the question of admitting women as delegates to the general conference was taken up as the special order of the day.

Considerable feeling developed among the contending speakers during the discussion that followed, but before any action could be taken a motion, offered by Delegate Charles W. Smith, of Pittsburg, to postpone consideration of the matter for several days, was carried.

Delegate A. B. Leonard, chairman of the joint committee of fifteen appointed from the Missions' society, Church Extension society and Freedman's Aid and Southern Education society to consider plans for the consolidation of those three organizations then presented the committee's report. The report considers consolidation neither advisable nor practicable but directs that the bishops nominate a committee to consist of three bishops, six ministers and six laymen, said committee to submit its plan of consolidation to the next general conference.

After a brief debate the report of the committee was adopted. The conference was then adjourned.

SEALERS DOING WELL.

Profit By the Strikes on the Revenue Cutters.

San Francisco, May 11.—The sealing schooners have made wonderfully good catch this year. Should the strikes on the revenue cutters continue, they are in hopes of doing still better as they will have the Bering sea all to themselves for a few weeks to come. Latest advices received show tthe total catch to be over 5000 skins, with half a dozen vessels yet to be heard from.

LOAN RUMORED.

New York, May 11.—It is reported in Wall street that the Pennsylvania railroad has borrowed $15,000,000 in the local market for one year at 4 per cent, with the privilege of renewal. High class collateral is said to have been given for the loan, which is supposed to have been divided among the larger insurance and trust companies. A part of the borrowed money, it is supposed, will be used in paying for the stock of the Long Island Railway company.

DEWEYS AT THE HERMITAGE.

Nashville, Tenn., May 11.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey spent the morning at the Hermitage, the old home of President Andrew Jackson, twelve miles from the city, as the guests of the Ladies' Hermitage association. While in the Hermitage Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were entertained at luncheon by the Ladies' Hermitage association. The party returned to the city early in the afternoon. Tonight there will be a public reception to Admiral and Mrs. Dewey and later a banquet will be given. This will be one of the most notable affairs of the kind given in this city for many years.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Senate Discusses Tillman's Amendment Limiting the Price of Armor.

LODGE SEES DANGER

Makes a Pointed Allusion to Germans In Opposing Amendment.

Washington, May 11.—Governor Roosevelt of New York was on the floor of the senate today. He entered the chamber with Senator Lodge and was warmly greeted by friends on both sides of the main aisle. He remained for a short time, chating with senators in the rear of the chamber.

An act enabling the Kariu Packing company to purchase certain lands in Alaska was passed.

At the conclusion of routine business the senate proceeded to the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being the amendment of Mr. Tillman providing for a straight price of $300 per ton for armour and an armor plate factory to be built by the government at a cost not to exceed $4,000,000.

Mr. Lodge, speaking in opposition to the amendment, said that for the past three years the senators from South Carolina and New Hampshire (Mr. Tillman and Mr. Chandler) had been endeavoring to get armor at a low price. The net result of their work had been to put a stop to the construction of a navy. The amendment of Mr. Tillman, he said, would absolutely stop the building of ships. He had no prejudice against a government armor plant. Indeed, he was not at all assured that it would not have been better in the beginning of the construction of our new navy to erect an armor plant. To stop the building of all ships until the armor plant could be erected would, he thought, be a fatal mistake.

"My reasons for desiring more ships," said he, "and desiring them quickly, is my belief that the safety of the United States depends upon the strength of our navy. We do not need the navy for the protection of our insular possessions. The danger lies in our great coast line and in the defense of the Monroe doctrine in this hemisphere. Our Atlantic coast is studded with cities from the Gulf to Northern Maine. For the defense of this great coast line and these cities we have no adequate fleet. We are about to enter upon the construction of an isthmian canal. Whether it would be better to fortify that canal or not is yet an open question. But to control that canal, to defend it, to hold it open for our commerce and for the commerce of the world, even though it be against an enemy's fleet, we must be the naval masters of the Caribbean sea. We must have a far more powerful fleet than we have today. The safety of the canal depends upon our fleet. All admit that the canal ought to be built, and the time is near when the work will begin. If we are to protect the canal as well as our own coast we must have a navy proportionately strong.

"I hope and believe," he continued, "that we shall have no war, but a great fleet is the greatest insurance of peace. However, we would be foolish indeed if should close our eyes to the possibilities of the situation. We could never allow the Danish islands to pass into any other hand than ours. The European nation which should undertake to take possession of those islands right on the road to the canal, and to make of them great naval stations, would by that very act be an enemy of ours. We should submit to no such thing as that. The Monroe doctrine is a great protection to the United States. Men of all parties—Democratic, Republicans and Populists—without distinction, adhere to that.

"I am by no means sure that some European nation, perhaps one whose navy is now receiving such rapid increase, may not test the Monroe doctrine. We may be called upon to protect that doctrine in Brazil or in some other South American country. I am not conjuring up fancies, but I believe the way to preserve peace is to have such a navy as no power in the world would care to encounter."

In a colloquy with Mr. Lodge, Mr. Tillman said it was well known that the navy of the United States was superior to that of Germany.

Mr. Lodge, agreeing in part with Mr. Tillman's statement, pointed to the great increase that was now being made in the German navy.

"If the senator thinks," said Mr. Lodge, "there is no danger to be apprehended, I fear he underrates the importance of the subject, a subject to which I have given much thought and consideration."

DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Law For Soldiers' Commutation Is Amended.

Washington, May 11.—This was private pension day in the house under the rules. Some preliminary routine business was transacted before the regular order was demanded. Mr. Escher called up a bill to amend the law to provide for the commutation of travel and subsistence allowances of discharged officers and soldiers. He explained that the bill proposed to allow a uniform rate of 4 cents per mile for officers and enlisted men. The bill was passed.

While this bill was being considered, Governor Roosevelt, of New York, who had called upon the speaker in his private room prior to the convening of the house, came into the hall. He was warmly greeted and held quite a levee in the Republican cloak room. Later, he ascended the speaker's rostrum and attracted much attention as he talked with Speaker Henderson.

A bill was passed to allow the free importation of exhibits to the annual fairs at San Antonio and Galveston, Texas.

The regular order was then demanded and the house went into committee of the whole to consider private pension bills.

ANTI-TRUST BILL.

Washington, May 11.—The anti-trust bill framed some time ago by the house special sub-committee on trusts was to have been passed upon today by the committee on judiciary. Chairman Ray desired a full attendance, however, on a subject of this moment, and action was deferred until absent members could be communicated with tomorrow.

Complete Real Estate and Rental Guide In The Saturday Herald!

CARS ARE RUNNING

St. Louis Transit Company Operates Some of Its Divisions.

TO OPEN ALL LINES

Prepares to Restore Traffic Generally Under a Heavy Police Guard.

St. Louis, Mo., May 11.—The strike situation this morning rmains practically unchanged. A few cars on the Lindell division are being run without molestation. Very few passengers are on board. Governor Stephens has returned to Jefferson City after an ineffectual attempt to arbitrate strike matters. Before leaving, the governor said:

"I do not think that the situation has nearly reached the stage where it is expedient that it is necessary to call on the militia. I shall expect the police department to handle the situation for some time, or until it acknowledges that, under the new law, with an increased force fully armed and having unusual powers, it cannot cope with the situation. When I am satisfied that such a crisis has arisen, I shall then not hesitate to call out the military arm of the state."

No trouble has been reported up to 10 o'clock. It has been decided by the officials that there is no immediate necessity for a sheriff's posse.

While a car on the Lindell line was going west at Garrison and Washington avenue a man placed a white object on the rail. The motorman paid no attention to him and did not check the car. When the wheel struck it there was a deafening report, and the car was surrounded with smoke. Passengers were terrified, but no injury was done to the car and no one was hurt. The substance placed upon the track is supposed to have been gun cotton. There is no clue to the identity of the man, who escaped.

By noon the cars were running at four-minute intervals between Taylor avenue and Eades bridge. About twenty cars are in operation, and each has on board from six to eight policemen.

There was no interference on the part of any one. Somebody placed a number of torpedoes on the track. These exploded with a loud report.

At 1:20 o'clock cars were started on the Park avenue and Bellefontaine lines of the Transit company's Lindell division, and preparations are being made to open every division this afternoon.

Squads of mounted police and patrolmen were sent to the starting place at each line.

A general meeting of the trades and labor bodies has been called for Monday night for the purpose of considering what action shall be taken by organized labor in the city to actively support the demands of the striking street car men.

The coroner today held Dan Driscoll for the murder of Frank Liebrecht, an innocent onlooker, in a riot on the suburban tracks Wednesday night.

Flora Seigfried, the 10-year-old girl who was reported killed by a brick thrown at a street car last night, is alive and may recover.

TRAGEDY IN SPARTA.

Elmer Benjamin Shoots and Kills Mrs. Emma Priest.

Sparta, Wis, May 11.—About 1 o'clock this morning Elmer Benjamin, aged 20, shot and killed Mrs. Emma Priest, aged 38, a widow. Young Benjamin accused Mrs. Priest of alienating the affections of his father from his family, consisting of a wife, two daughters and himself.

The tragedy took place near the Benjamin home. The meeting was probably accidental. Young Benjamin was also on his way home from a nearby restaurant. He fired two shots. The first shot went wide of the mark, but the second took effect and she fell dead to the sidewalk. Young Benjamin then returned to the restaurant and telling what he had done, gave himself up to the city authorities.

Mrs. Priest leaves a 15-year-old daughter.

HILTON IS CHAMPION.

London, May 11.—H. H. Hilton, of the Royal Liverpool Golf club, is the amateur golf champion of the year, having defeated Robb, by 3 and 7 today, in the final round of the amateur golf championship tournament, which began at Sandwich Tuesday last. Hilton has three times and Robb has once previously contested in a final the without success.

The conditions today were excellent. Hilton finished first round of eighteen holes with three up. His score was 79, while the total of Robb, who represented the St. Andrews club was 83.

VETERANS ARRIVE.

Detroit, Mich., May 11.—A battalion composed of 220 members of the Fourteenth United States infantry arrived in Detroit today, after a long wearing journey from the Philippine Islands, where they have been in active service. Although it was raining steadily, the veterans were warmly welcomed by Mayor Maybury and other citizens. Then, escorted by local volunteers who had seen service in the Spanish war, the battalion proceeded to Fort Wayne, which had been assigned as their station.

STRIKE THREATENED.

Kansas City Street Car Men May Walk Out.

Kansas City, May 11.—Walton Holmes, president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, today refused to grant the demands of the conductors, motormen and gripmen for recognition of their union and a union scale of wages and a strike of all the lines in Kansas City, Mo., will likely be ordered late this afternoon.

At noon today a committee of employes representing Division No. 133 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America waited upon President Holmes and submitted the following demands:

That the railway company agrees to recognize and treat with the employes in regard to any and all grievances that may arise; that in cases where a satisfactory decision cannot be made the company agrees to submit to arbitration; that all men who have been in the employ of the company one year or over shall be paid at the rate of 20 cents an hour, all men who have been in the employ less than one year to receive 19 cents an hour; that a uniform work day of ten hours be inaugurated, and that all men discharged by the company since May 4, and against whom no charges of improper conduct have been proved, be reinstated.

The reference to reinstatement involves sixty employes, who have been discharged within the past few days because, apparently, of their having joined the union, which has but recently been organized in Kansas City.

The conference consumed but a few minutes' time, Mr. Holmes refusing absolutely to grant the demands or consider further propositions. The committee withdrew and called a meeting of the employes to decide what action will be taken. It seems certain that a strike will be ordered soon.

BURTON HAS PAPERS.

Has Documentary Evidence on Cuban Postal Frauds.

Washington, May 11.—Col. George H. Burton, of the inspector general's department, has arrived from Havana and has had a conference with the war department officials this forenoon. Col. Burton is the officer of the inspector's department who detected the postal frauds in the Cuban service in connection with which Charles F. Neeley is under arrest.

Col. Burton spent half an hour in close conference with Secretary Root. He brought with him documentary evidence touching the postal frauds, and as Secretary Root was not able, for lack of time, to go over the papers, he took them with him to the cabinet meeting for future consideration.

Col. Burton said that he had nothing to communicate to the press regarding the matter under investigation.

FREE STATERS MASSING.

Take a Position on the Koranna-berg Hills.

Masern, Basutoland, May 10.—The Free Staters are concentrating strongly in good position on the Korannaberg hills, lying eastward of the direct line from Thaba Nchu to Winburg. President Steyn was with them yesterday but is believed to have gone northward after inspiriting the burghers with predictions of approaching Boer successes through the assistance of thousands of foreigners, who, he said, were pouring into Delagoa bay.

Gen. Rundle's division camped last evening on the banks of the Little Leuw river, between Thaba Nchu and Ladybrand.

THE TICKET BROKERS.

They Elect a Duluth Man as Vice President.

Detroit, Mich., May 11.—The American Ticket Brokers' association has elected the following officers: President, Simon Steiner, St. Louis; vice presidents, Elmer E. Darling, Salt Lake; Walter E. Brown, Detroit; R. C. Wilcutts, Duluth; George A. Salt, Niagara Falls; secretary, W. B. Carter, Louisville.

The convention adjourned, to be held next year in Kansas City.

PRESIDENT INVITED.

Washington, May 11.—Representative O'Grady introduced to the president a number of prominent citizens of Rochester, N. Y., who came to invite him to attend the reception and banquet to be given to Gen. Otis, on his return from the Philippines on June 15. The president spoke of Gen. Otis in terms of high praise and said he would esteem it a privilege to join in doing him honor. He questioned, however, the propriety of his doing so. No one, in his judgment, should be present, who by reason of his superior rank would necessarily share the honors which were intended for Gen. Otis alone. He would, however, talk the matter over with Secretary Root, and in any event the regular army would be represented by such troops as were available.

CLERK ARRESTED.

Marion, Ind., May 11.—Charles E. Webster, chief clerk of the national military home, has been arrested by a United States marshal on the charge of embezzlement and grand larceny growing out of the mysterious disappearance of $1,500 from $22,500 of pension money sent to the home for disbursement and placed in the safe to which only Webster and the treasurer had access.

TAKE NO ACTION.

Washington, May 11.—The house exposition committee further considered the St. Louis exposition bill today, adjourning without final action until tomorrow.

It's the cream skimmed off the face of knowledge in saving life. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

....Suits.... $1 PER WEEK... PAYMENTS ....Overcoats....

Easy to Buy, Easy to Pay

Our liberal terms allow anybody and everybody to dress themselves in first-class style and quality. We sell nothing but the best, and by paying us only $1 per week you are enabled to get the latest style and best qualities.

For the Ladies....

Ladies' elegant tailor-made Suits—gray, brown, blue and black. Overskirts and Underskirts, Silk Waists—all colors. Enables the ladies to dress and wear them while they pay for them.

Gately Supply Co., 8 E. Superior St., Three doors East of Lake Avenue.

MARINE NEWS.

Barge Fillmore Cut Through By the Ice Has Started Again.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The barge Fillmore took on part of her cargo of lumber and cleared at 11 o'clock. The barge was cut through by the ice on Lake Superior and filled with water in Whitefish bay.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Yale, 11:40 last night; Schuylkill, Vulcan, 12:10 a. m.; Crescent City, Coralia, Inter Ocean, 5:15; Vanderbilt, 5:40; Baldwin and barges, 7:15; Peshtigo, 9:30; Superior City, Birkhead and barges, 9:40.

a. m.: Fairbairn, Nasmyth, 12:10 p. m.; Porter, Whitbeck, Menominee, 12:30; Fallow and consorts, 1; Salvor, Queen of the Lakes, Harold, 2; Gladiator, Card, McVea, Selkirk, St. Clair, Havana, 2:50, Watt, Thomas, Uganda, 3:30; Fred Kelly, Hudson, 5; Stephenson and whalebacks, 6:30; Lindsay, Wallace, Bangor, 8:30; McWilliams, 9.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Myles, 9:30 last night; Palmer, Caledonia, Polynesia, Reis, midnight; Presque Isle, Rosemount, Melrose, Selkirk, 1 a. m.; Hackett, McGregor, 1:30; Mecosta, 3; Algonquin, 4; Alva, 4:30, Minnesota, Case, Cherokee, Chippewa, 5:30; Wahaska, 8:30; Manitosa, Manola, 9:30; Iron Age, Ewen, Athabasca, 10. Down: Morse, Smeaton, Cadillac, 12:30 a. m.; Harvey Brown, 2; Fulton, Krupp, 4:30; Miami, Racine, 5; Jones, Rose, Preston, Manola, Malta, 10; Palmer, Caledonia, Polynesia, Reis, 12. Down: Monarch, 11:30 a. m.; Baltimore, 1 p. m.; Italia, Amazon, Green, Genoa, 2:30; Cormorant, Norris 5:30; Pioneer, Chattanooga, Specular, Magnetic, 4:30; Livingston, 7; Peerless, 8, Morse, Smeaton, Cadillac, 12:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula — Cleared: Coal — Tacoma, Washburn, Light—Bangor, Bulgaria, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Light—Sevona, Venezuela, Superior, Bessemer, Duluth, Coal—Pedora, Superior, Bielman, Duluth; Russia, Lake Linden.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—Gath, Oliver, Hoagland, Fritz, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Light—Eddy, Coralia, Minch, Bulgaria, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Holley, Duluth.

Marquette—Cleared: Hersey Brown, Wawatam, Conneaut; Cadillac, Buffalo; Frontenac, Fairport.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal—Abyssinia, Vulcan, Duluth. Light—Cobb, Marquette; Philleo, Delta, Ashland.

Ashland—Arrived: Colin Campbell, C. G. King, Ed Smith No. 1, Warmington, Kelly. Cleared: Light—Marvin, Washburn; Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, Duluth, Ore —Neshoto, Queen City, Conneaut. Lumber—George King, Cleveland; Teutonia, Gawn, Toledo; Rose, Roscoba, Marine City, Bay City, Delaware, Donaldson, Dayton, Tonowanda.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Quito, Michigan, Lagonda, Lake Erie; light for ore; Northern Queen, Ford, Japan, Buffalo, merchandise; Majestic, Coldbrook, passengers and merchandise; City of Marquette, Hancock, chandise; Majestic, Coldbrook, passengers and merchandise; Ed Smith, Connelly Bros., Marshall, Kingfisher, Tilden, Plymouth, Argo, Homer, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Rome, Vilas, Ymland, Keith, Rockefeller and whaleback, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Mohegan, Mingoe, Waldo, Lake Erie, light for ore; Northern Queen, Ford, Japan, Buffalo, merchandise; Majestic, Coldbrook, passengers and merchandise; City of Marquette, Hancock, chandise; Ed Smith, Connelly Bros., Marshall, Kingfisher, Tilden, Plymouth, Argo, Homer, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Rome, Vilas, Ymland, Keith, Rockefeller and whaleback, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Mohegan, Mingoe, Waldo, Livingstone, Iron, 12:30; 201, Lagonda, Lake Erie, ore; Osceola, Chicago, flour; Mohawk, Buffalo, flour; George Gould, Penobscot, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg—Arrived: Palatia, New York, via Cherbourg.

Bremen—Arrived: Saale, from New York.

West Duluth

A conference held at the city hall last night between the mayor, board of fire commissioners and the finance and fire department committees of the council to consider the question of additional fire protection for West Duluth resulted in a decision to recommend an appropriation for four more men at the West Duluth fire hall.

The question of placing the steamer at West Duluth was postponed on the theory that it might not be the best protection for the sawmills and there was talk of a fire tug as the proper thing, which resulted practically in a decision to leave it to the mills, a committee being appointed to ascertain the preferences of the interests along the bay front in the matter. This committee was given no instructions to ascertain the views of owners of property elsewhere.

The action taken in regard to the fire engine and the fact that but four more men are to be recommended instead of five, the least number with which it would be possible to properly man the steamer, according to Chief Black, is regarded as indicating that West Duluthians might as well hang up the fiddle on the steamer proposition. It is possible, it is remarked, that the powers might be induced to buy some buckets for a bucket brigade, and the theory has been advanced that it is the intention to form one with the additional four men.

It was decided to use the new engine in the center part of the city for the present and place an old Silsby in temporary retirement. A number of West Duluth people have expressed a curiosity to know whether, in case it is decided to place an engine at West Duluth, the old Silsby will not emerge from its temporary retirement for West Duluth's benefit.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

James Dundino, an employe at Mitchell & McClure's mill, while engaged in changing a saw yesterday, had a gash cut in his foot by the saw dropping on it. He will be laid up for several days.

Manager Wade has signed "Cupid" Edwards for the baseball team. He will probably play on the bases.

Capt. Harry Morgan, a pioneer resident of West Duluth, has returned from St. Louis and will reside here.

William Vance was operated on for appendicitis at St. Mary's hospital yesterday. He was doing well today.

The A. O. U. W. will give a social session next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Griffin, who has been ill for the last three weeks, is better.

Wanted, a competent girl for general housework at good wages. Mrs. N. Hendricks, West Duluth.

Want a Stone Walk.

Capt. Ray T. Lewis and others are making an effort to have the walk on East Third street in front of the rear of the High School replaced with a stone walk. The old board walk, like most of the board walks in the city, is in wretched condition, and those who are agitating the matter think the school board, which has money on hand, ought to do this. They think they have the board almost at the point of ordering the work done. They are certain that if the board of public works would suggest to the school board that it ought to be done, the school board would act. The walk in front of the Washington school is also in need of repairs.

Northwestern Line Excursion May 15.

One fare for the round trip, plus $2 to points in Western, Southern and Southwestern states. Remember the date. Get tickets at 405 West Superior street.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

TONIGHT!

AT GREAT EASTERN HALL,

Asbury Church Entertainment

FREDERICK HOFFMAN, Reader.
MISS TENA SHANNON, Contralto.
MISS EDNA CARGILL, Reader.
JEWELL-ADAMS QUARTET.
AMERICAN MANDOLIN CLUB.
BRUNO EYFERTH, Comedian.
MISS EDITH MELHORN, Reader.
MR. ROSCOE KERNAN, Pianist.
TICKETS 25c.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building.

FOR RENT:

LAND FOR FARMING AND TRUCK gardening inside city, close to electric line; good soil and cleared. No cash rent demanded.

Chas. P. Craig & Co., 103 Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown, No. 716 Torrey building.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886. 200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power 35-feet fall.

Also desirable iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

A FINE SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, IN good condition, and lot, in the finest and best part of West End, on hill. Address S 28, Herald.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S DIVISION, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURROWS b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT. 704 East Second.

FOUND.

FOUND—COW, BROWN IN COLOR; NO horns. Owner call 609 Second avenue east.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Senton receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Hygren's, W. Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, W. Superior; Worrell's Pharmacy, Superior.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.

EXAMINE THESE PRICES:

Pants ..... 50c to $2.00
Coat and Vest ..... $1.00 to $5.00
Fur Coats ..... $5.00 to $25.00

Address B 26, Herald.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO IMPROVED farms 160 acres each, in Red River valley, for groceries or general merchandise. W. A. Riddle, Proctorknott.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.

REPAIRING OF VIOLINS, MANDOlins, banjos and guitars, etc. Also fixtures for all instruments. A. Haakonsen, 102½ West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply at 2005 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Mrs. Donald Macleod, 4745 London road.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework wanted. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. 103 Lowell block.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT MEIER'S hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL IN FAMILY of two to learn to do housework. 104½ Fourth street west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 120 Sixth avenue west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at once. 121 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 120 East Third street.

TWO EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES and one maker for the millinery department in "The New Store," Duluth. Apply by letter to M. E. Wallace, 315 and 317 Nicollett avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—A COOK AND NURSE girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1721 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL WHO understands second work. Apply 1632 East First street. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL. Must be good cook. No washing. 114 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—A COOK AND A HOUSEmaid at 131 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT once; Mrs. Ward Ames, 206 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A STRONG, COMPETENT bread baker. E. H. Fish & Co., 207 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—DRIVERS FOR DELIVERY wagons. Apply J. D. Sattler, at Freimuth's.

BARBER WANTED AT ONCE, $15.00 per week. Lyceum barber shop.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS Machinists at once, at the National Iron company.

WANTED—THREE STRONG BOYS AT the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company, 126 East Michigan street.

WANTED—BOY TO TAKE CARE OF horses and cow, and make himself useful around house. One who can board at home preferred. Call at 123 West Superior street, room 1.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AROUND hotel. Inquire Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRON MOULDers; steady employment to good mechanics. Wages $2.50 per day. Address Partridge & Alford Iron Works, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Mies.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG, Hunter block.

Business Men supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A YOUNG MAN OF 19 WANTS WORK of any kind. Is used to taking care of horses and well acquainted in city. Call or address 204 West First street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—HEMSTITCHING OF ANY kind. X 8, Herald.

A BOY 17 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE work. Can drive delivery wagon. Well acquainted in city. 11 East First street.

WANTED—WASHING OR HOUSEcleaning by the day. Call or send postal to 276 Third avenue east, upstairs. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY GROCERY clerk. Six years experience. Address S 29, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN WOULD like work by the day. Address N 76, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 667. Prompt service

TWO STALLS FOR RENT. INQUIRE W. S. Whitehead, Acme Laundry.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—COSY MODERN FURnished house, to right parties for the summer. 1207 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—3-ROOM HOUSE. 2124 East Third street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT FOR summer; eight rooms; all modern conveniences. 729 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—No. 1217 EAST SECOND street. R. M. Newport & Son. No. 302 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND FLAT, CENtrally located. Address C, Herald office.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FURNISHED MODERN 10-ROOM house in exchange for board of owner and youth of 15 years. Possession at once. Call 711 West Second street.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS. FIRST floor. No. 221 Lake avenue north, first-class condition. Water paid. Pufford, How & Co., No. 398 West Superior street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Cheap. Call and see it. 229 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room. 512 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, FURnished, ready for housekeeping. Apply 9 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT— FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two, with first class board. 206 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE BASEMENT rooms. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT-FURNISHED room. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, 626 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE NICE UNFURnished rooms at 1105 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

PLEASANT 6-ROOM FLAT, CITY WAter, $14 per month. 804 East Third.

FOR RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, modern 5-room furnished flat, centrally located. M 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, two rooms, furnished or partly furnished with board. No children. Private family preferred. Address, stating particulars, C 79, Herald.

WANTED—SMALL FLAT OR HOUSE. Modern and central. S 31, Herald.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

LOST.

LOST—LARGE WATER SPANIEL DOG. Return to Gillon, 223 West First st.

LOST—BRINDLE MULEY COW; HAS but three teats. Finder leave at J. J. Lauerman's, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE IN good condition, used one year. Enquire 523 East Third street.

FOR SALE—A ST. BERNARD PUP. Room 5 Metropolitan block.

FOR SALE CHEAP—PHAETON CART. Box 512, City.

SOME WELL-LOCATED LAND ON Western Mesabi range, S 32, Herald.

FOR SALE—ONE DOUBLE-DOOR CARY safe, one 4-foot desk; one lathe stand. 216 New Jersey Building.

HORSES! HORSES!

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Minnesota Transfer, Merriam Park, Minn., have from 300 to 600 head of Farm Horses, Drafters, Drivers, Mules and a large quantity of Western Horses always on hand. Part time give if desired.

$25.00 ORGAN, HIGH TOP, WALnut case. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE ON PARK POINT, COTTAGE furnished complete. N 71, Herald.

$65.00 BUYS FINE ROSEWOOD PIano. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—FOUR CHAMBER SUITS; cheap; $12.50 and $15.00, also springs and mattresses. 8 East Superior street.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT, BARgain; used short time. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store; open evenings.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

GREENHOUSES.

Lindsay's **Pansies** { BEDDING PLANTS, VEGETABLE PLANTS OF ALL KINDS. Greenhouses 52nd Av. E

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PERSONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 401 New Jersey blk.

LADIES' FREE HARMLESS MONTHLY Regulator cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month. Next meeting May 19 and 21, 1900. Work, Third degree. Refreshments Monday night. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work, M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbroon, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1900. Work, M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbroon, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work ——. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 318 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. E. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 55, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 8, 7:30 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Nell, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FREE FARMS!

160-acre farms given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. For further information and settlers' rates apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:15 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:29 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:55 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:35 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:10 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
11 10 pm	ST. PAUL	12 00 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 pm
3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*8:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. 10 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar.	*6 45 am
" *3 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	"	† 1 40 pm
" *11 35 pm	MINNEAPOLIS	"	*1 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

| Leave | **Ex. Saturday. *Ex.

ONE CENT DECLINE

Wheat Started Weaker and Slumped on the Fine Crop Prospects.

THE CABLES LOWER

Liberal Decrease In the Visible Supply Aided the Bull Side.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 11.—The wheat market opened weak and lower this morning, the main cause of the weakness being the government crop report, which was regarded as bearish, and the perfect weather conditions. Lower cables also added to the depression, there being a decline of 5/16d at Liverpool. The result was prices declined, but the slump was checked by indications early of a liberal decrease in the visible supply of wheat. The Argentine shipments to Europe were 1,600,000 bus during the past week. After noon there was extensive liquidation by longs at Chicago on reports of the splendid crop prospects in the Southwest, which overshadowed all the other news. The close was 1½c lower than yesterday here and 1½c lower at Chicago for the July option. May closed 1c lower here and 1½c lower at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ¼c off at 67¼c, sold down steadily to 66⅝c at 12:10 and after noon turned weaker and declined to 65¾c at the close, 1½c lower than yesterday. September started 1c lower at 68⅝c, sold at 67¾c at 11:30 and was closed at 65¾c, being 1¾c under yesterday. May started 1c lower at 69⅝c and closed with a net decline of 1c. Cash sales were about 100,000 bus at the May price for wheat in store and ½c under July for wheat to arrive. It is estimated Duluth wheat stocks will show a decrease of 1,500,000 bus this week. Corn declined 1¾c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash, to arrive and May flax showed no change. September flax fell off 2½c and October declined 1¾c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67¾c; to arrive, 67¾c; May, 67¾c; July, 65¼c; September, 67¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66c; to arrive, 66c; May, 66c; July, 65½c; September, 66¾c. No. 2 northern, 64¼c. No. 3 spring, 66c. Oats, 25½@25¾c. Rye, 52½c. Barley, 30@44c. Flax, cash, $1.80; to arrive, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.23; October, $1.15¾. Corn, 38¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 17; corn, 8; oats, 4; barley, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 94,354; corn, 11,975; oats, 5183; rye, 1264; barley, 3535; flax, 1897. Shipments—Wheat, 222,000.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 55,000 bus $0.67
No. 1 hard wheat, 253,000 bus 67¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 67¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 67
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 66¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car 65¾
No. 2 northern, 7 cars 65
No. 2 northern, 1 car 63¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car 63½
No. 3 spring, 1 cars, sample 60½
Rye, 570 bus. No. 2 ..... 51½
Barley, 1 car, No. 1 40
Flax, 5000 bus, September 1.25½
Flax, 1000 bus, September 1.25
Flax, 5000 bus, September 1.24
Flax, 5000 bus, first half October..... 1.19
Flax, 2000 bus, October 1.18½
Flax, 10,000 bus, October 1.18
Flax, 1000 bus, October 1.17½
Flax, 2000 bus, October 1.17½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Steady---Corn and Provisions Strong---Oats Easy.

Chicago, May 11.—Perfect weather conditions and a bearish interpretation of the government crop report weakened wheat at the opening today. The selling was only scattered, however, and outside buying, owing to indications of a liberal decrease in the visible supply, checked the decline. July opened 1⅝@¾c, declined to 66⅝c and rose to 66¾c. Chicago receipts were 22 cars, one of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth received 263 cars. Argentine shipments to Europe for the week amounted to 1,800,000 bus.

During the latter part of the session, reports of excellent prospects of the coming crop in the Southwest overshadowed everything else and longs began to unload, forcing the price steadily downward until July reached 65c. At that figure, a good demand sprang up from the Northwest, where complaints of damage owing to dry weather prevailed. This steadied the market for a time, but near the end the liquidation became so heavy that prices took the downward course again and July sold to 65¾@65⅝c, closing with buyers at 65¾c a drop of ⅛c for the day.

Light receipts and a decrease in Argentine shipments strengthened corn at the start, but active selling by shorts immediately after the opening forced the price off a fraction until the bull crowd began to assert itself and the market turned strong again. Receipts 161 cars. Argentine shipments, 96,000 bus, compared with 1,200,000 bus last week. July opened unchanged at 38⅞@39c, declined to 38⅝c and advanced to 38¾c.

The decline in wheat together with reports of a decided increase in area planted this season, caused the downfall of corn. July closing at 37⅜c, a decline of 1½@1⅝c under yesterday's close.

Oats were dull and easy. Crop news was rather bearish. Receipts, 137 cars. July opened a shade lower at 25⅝@25¾c, and eased off to 25¼@25⅜c.

Diminishing hog receipts and active buying of lard by packers strengthened provisions. July pork opened a shade higher at $11.65@11.67½ and advanced to $11.70. July lard opened 2½c higher at $6.50 and rose to $6.55. July ribs ruled 2½@2⅝c higher at $4.62½@4.65.

Closing: Wheat, May, 65¾c; July, 65¾c. Corn, May, 38⅝c; July, 37¾c. Oats, May, 25¾c; June, 25⅝c; July, 25¼c. Pork, May, $11.40; July, $11.52½. Lard, May, $6.80; July, $6.52½@6.55. September, $6.85. Ribs, May, $6.50; July, $6.55; September, $6.52½@6.55.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3 red, 67@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 65½c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@65c; No. 1 northern spring, 66@66c; No. 2 northern spring, 65@66c; No. 2 spring, 64@64½c. Corn, No. 2, 38⅞@39c; No. 3, 38½c. Oats, No. 2, 25@25½c; No. 3, 25c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.21; October, $1.18. Rye, 51c; barley, 37@43c; timothy, $2.50.

WEARIES REPORT.

Chicago, May 11.—The star of the bears is once more in the ascendant. The wheat market has suffered a rather severe break under pressure by shorts much encouraged by general news and helped along by weak holders with blocks of stop loss orders. News has been very one-sided and that favoring lower prices. Being human, infallibility is not one of our strong points and evidently our views regarding the prospects in wheat are thoroughly contradicted by the action in the market this morning. We do not feel like abandoning that side entirely, however, after a break of this kind and although we may still be backing the wrong side, our opinion is that wheat is worth more money, that the prospects for crop damage in themselves even if they do not mature are a pretty fair basis for buying wheat around these figures. While there is much in the situation both as regards the visible and invisible supply and inadequate demand and favorable prospects at this writing that is decidedly bearish, the present ruling prices for July wheat in a year when other commodities are sharing in actual or alleged prosperity discounts in some measure at least the above mentioned bearish situation.

The corn market has been weak, pressure coming from commission house people and professionals generally. The market is off ⅝c and growing in weakness as stop loss orders were added to a general avalanche on the selling side. Support was entirely absent. The seaboard talked bearishly as regards the demand. Large holders of cash here are claimed to be offering freely at prices considered cheap. Th shakeout among corn holders this morning has been pronounced and the bears have had things pretty much their own way. Cash demand is necessary to hold values. It is quite possible that this will be lacking to some extent during this particular period when corn is considered a rather dangerous proposition to handle and with continued pressure on the part of the professionals, lower values may yet be seen. This weakness is undoubtedly producing large short interests which a change in the cash situation will run to cover and if brought in contact with unfavorable weather a return to what we consider a normal range of values for corn in this year considerably above those ruling at present will be brought about.

The oat market has been sympathetic, considerable short lines being put out. Weather conditions are considered perfect. As we have said before we consider the prospects for the coming crop to rise rise to admit of ruling prices being maintained.

Considering the general weakness in other markets provisions have been remarkably steady and shown independence of strength. The talk is of a much better cash demand and packers have been fairly severe. With steady and demand conditions so strongly situated it will be a difficult thing to work prices much lower in provisions; while the market undoubtedly will show quick reaction from the lows and we consider it a purchase with but little danger involved.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
July—				
Open ...	67¾B	65⅞	66¾@⅞	72⅝
High ...	68⅛	66¼	66⅞	72¾-½
Low ...	66⅜	64¼	65⅝@⅝	71¼
Close ...	66½B	64¼	65¾B	71¾A
September—				
Open ...	67¼B	65¾	....	73
High ...		65¾-¼	....	73
Low ...		64⅜	....	72-⅛
Close ...	66½B	64⅜	....	72½B

May wheat at Chicago—Opening 65¾c; high, 65⅝c; low, 64¼c; close, 64½c bid.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open ...	25⅝	38⅝@⅞	$11.65@11.67
High ...	25⅝	39	11.70
Low ...	25⅛	37¾	11.52
Close ...	25⅛B	37⅝B	11.52

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York ...	237,725	59,371
Philadelphia ...	65,312	....
Baltimore ...	919	32,000
Toledo ...	6,700	3,000
Detroit ...	10,444	....
St. Louis ...	16,000	11,000
Boston ...	15,780	285,750
Chicago ...	14,400	22,223
Milwaukee ...	14,000	3,500
Minneapolis ...	119,250	15,370
Kansas City ...	47,450	15,000
Duluth ...	94,354	222,000

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 11.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 64⅜c; July, 64½c; September, 64⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 66¾c; No. 1 northern, 64¼c; No. 2 northern, 63½c.

NEW YORK GARIN.

New York, May 11.—Close: Wheat—May, 70¾c; July, 71⅝c; September, 72¼c. Corn—May, 42½c; July, 43¼c; September, 43⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 11.—Close: Wheat quiet, 5s 9½d lower; July, 5s 8d; September, 5s 7½d. Corn quiet, unchanged to ¼d higher; May, 4s 7½d; July, 4s 11½d; September, 4s 11½d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 11.—Cattle, receipts, 1500. Active, 5@10c higher. Good to prime steers, $5.00@5.80; poor to medium, $4.25@4.85, stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.10; Texas fed steers, $3.10@5.25. Hogs, receipts today, 1900; tomorrow, 14,000; left over 2882. Active, strong. Mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.35; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $5.00@5.35½; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.55. Sheep, receipts 5,000. Slow to steady. Sheep, $5.00@5.70; lambs, $5.00@7.40. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 11,526; hogs, 22,261; sheep, 19,271. Shipments—Cattle, 4190; hogs, 3324, sheep, nothing.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. L. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 197 Chamber of Commerce, and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 11.—The wheat market ruled very weak all day on liquidation by longs, owing to favorable weather throughout the winter wheat belt and on the government report, which was generally construed as bearish. The market closed 1¾c lower than last night. Foreign markets were generally lower. Liverpool closed ¼d lower for the day. Continental markets were generally lower, with the exception of Paris, which was slightly higher. Argentine shipments, as privately reported to us, were 1,800,000 bus. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 225 cars against 320 cars last year. Cash demand was rather quiet and there was only a moderate business done there for export. While the government report made the acreage 2,500,000 acres less than their first report, still the condition of the growing crop was placed at over 6 points higher than last month, indicating a total crop of about 372,000,000 bus. Advices from the Northwest are to the effect that the drouth continues and rain is much needed. However no damage has been done yet, and if rain comes within a week it will be in time. Trade was large all day and longs sold freely. There was also heavy selling for short account, but towards the close of the session there was good covering by local bears. Visible supply is expected to show a fairly large decrease. Exports from both coasts as reported by Bradstreet's were 2,500,000 bus. The situation does not look encouraging for holders. Sentiment is very bearish. Estimated receipts tomorrow 29 cars.

The corn market ruled weak today in sympathy with wheat, and on selling by small holders as well as heavy selling by local bears. The market closed 1¾c lower than last night. Foreign markets were generally steady. Liverpool closed practically unchanged from yesterday. Country offerings continue light, while there was some improvement in the cash demand and a large business reported done for export both here and at the seaboard at the decline. Weather is generally favorable for planting, which will soon be over. Then it remains to be seen whether the farmers are willing to sell or not. There is no question but what they are bullish and that their holdings are light and if they are disposed to hold, our market will sharply react upward. Trade has been very large all day, and weak, holders are pretty well sold out. The decline has been pretty severe and a reaction is in order. The visible supply will probably show a large decrease this week. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 165 cars.

Oats ruled weak all day in sympathy with wheat and corn and on liquidation by longs, closing ½c lower than last night. Country offerings were light, while there was a fairly good cash demand. There was no special feature to the market. Estimater receipts for tomorrow, 165 cars.

Provisions opened tame although the hog market was firmer, but was given some suport by Armour and there was fair buying by other packers, but the advance that came on this was lost when grain broke sharply. The market is very small, local crowd is bullish. We have had what looked like a bull market for several days, but the result is pork is 5c; lard, 10c, and ribs, 5c lower than a week ago. The party giving the support is the cheapest seller of stuff. We think prices will sell lower. Estimated receipts 15,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 64@64⅜c bid.
Calls, July wheat, 64½@65¾-⅞c bid.
Curb, July wheat, 64½c bid.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank ...	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank ...	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95

L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.

Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
Great Lakes Towing Co...	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co...	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co. ...	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co. ...	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd..	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co.,com....	100	60	28
County orders ...			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra ...	20	@	22
Creamery, choice ...	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy ...	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair ...	12	@	15
Packing stock ...	12	@	13

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh ...	11½	@	12

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb ...	12		
Ohio, per lb ...	11		
Maple syrup, per gal ...	1 10		

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new.	11	@	12
Full cream, Young America.	12		
Swiss cheese. No. 1 ...	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1 ...	13	@	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost ...	6	@	6½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover ...	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb ...	12½@		13
Golden rod ...	12	@	13
Dark honey ...	12	@	13
Buckwheat, dark ...	12	@	13

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus ...	2 00	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus ...	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus ...	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas ...	1 40		

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl ...	5 50	@	6 25
Seedlings, California oranges	3 00		
California navels ...	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons ...	3 25	@	3 50
Mediterranean Sweets ...	3 25		
Messina lemons, per box...	4 50	@	5 00
Bananas ...	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz ...	40	@	65
Dates, per lb ...	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box ...	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries ...	2 50	@	4 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old ...	10½@		11½
Old roosters ...	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy ...	10½@		11
Turkeys, common ...	9	@	10
Ducks ...	9	@	10
Geese ...	9	@	10

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb ...	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb ...	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb ...	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb ...	17		
Pecans, per lb ...	8	@	9
Peanuts, roasted, per lb ...	10	@	11
Raw peanuts, per lb ...	8		

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled ...	5½@		6
Choice, per lb ...	4	@	4

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg..	3	@	3½
Fruit juices, per keg ...	2 75	@	3 00

VEGETABLES.

Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, bus	3 50	@	3 75
Hot house cucumbers ...	1 90	@	2 00
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl....	50	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus ...	5 50		
Beets, per bus ...	30	@	35
Radishes ...	25	@	26
Onions, green, doz bunches..	12	@	1 00
Carrots, per bus ...	25	@	30
Turnips, per bus ...	60	@	65
Oyster plant, per doz ...	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb....	10		
Parsley, per doz ...	25	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz ...	2 40@		2 50
Lettuce, per bus....	1 25	@	1 50
Mint, per doz ...	50	@	50
Cabbage, new crates ...	1 50	@	5 00
Rhubarb, per inches ...	1	@	1 50
Hubbard squash ...	1 25		
Parsnips, per bus ...	50	@	1 00

MEATS.

Mutton ...	10		
Lamb ...	11		
Veal, good ...	10		
Beef, dressed ...	6½@		7½
Hogs ...	7¼		
Veal, fancy ...	10½@		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc..... 14 75
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc..... 14 25
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.... 14 75
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.... 14 25

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 11.—Butter, receipts, 3063 packages. Firm. Western creamery, 16½@20½c; factory, 13@15c. Cheese, receipts, 2929 packages. Firm. Fancy large white, 9½c; fancy large colored 10¼@10¾c; fancy small white, 9¾@9¾c. Eggs, receipts, 12,-515 packages. Steady. Storage Western at mark, 12½@13c; regular packing at mark, 12¼@12½c; Southern at mark, 11½@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 11.—Butter, steady. Creameries, 14@19½c; dairies, 13@16½c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 10¾@11½c; Iced poultry, fairly active. Turkeys, 9c; ducks, 7½@8½c; ducks, 7½@8½c; chickens, 8½@9½c.

A HAMMOCK FREE!

Nothing like a Hammock for solid comfort, and who ever heard of one being given away with one pound of Baking Powder at 50c! That is what we are going to do on SATURDAY, May 12. These Hammocks are strong and ten feet long.

GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
7 and 9 East Superior street.

Reduced Rates to Minneapolis and Return.

The Eastern Minnesota railway will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, for the Republican state convention for one fare ($4.30). Tickets on sale May 15 and 16. Good to return up to and including May 18. City ticket office, 432 West Superior street and Union depot.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Active Selling In the Metal Group Caused Prices to Decline.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

And Weak at Wide Net Losses In a Majority of Stocks.

New York, May 11.—Dealings were large, but changes in price generally small and mixed at the opening of the stock market. Missouri Pacific rose 1⅜ and the trunk line stocks manifested some strength. The grangers were inclined to be heavy, except the Great Western stocks, which rose sharply. National Steel gained 2 points, but Steel and Wire and Federal Steel showed declines. Sugar also fell away nearly a point. Active selling in the metal group lowered Steel and Wire and National Steel 2⅝ each, and weakened the general market. Sharp declines occurred in Sugar, American Tobacco, Western Union, Baltimore & Ohio and Missouri Pacific. Buying to cover shorts and realizing unsettled Sugar, which fluctuated a point frequently. Towards 11 o'clock, there was less effective support in the standard railroad stocks. There was very effective selling of American Tobacco, which put it almost a point below yesterday's lowest. In the general list, the tendency continued downwards, but offerings slackened towards noon. The bond market was dull and irregular.

A full recovery from the loss in Sugar made the bears doubtful and they bought the stock to cover short contracts. The market became lifeless at the higher level and when Tobacco was raided down to 90½ prices gave way all around to about the lowest. The closing prices still sell lower. Estimated receipts 15,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 64@64⅜c bid.
Calls, July wheat, 64½@65¾-⅞c bid.
Curb, July wheat, 64½c bid.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar ...	111½	111¾	109¾	110½
Am. Steel Wire com	40⅞	40⅞	38	38½
Tobacco ...	97½	97½	91½	91½
Atchison com ...	24⅞	25	24	24
Atchison pfd ...	69½	69⅝	67¾	68
Brooklyn Transit ...	72	72	69¼	69⅝
C. M. & St. P. ...	126	126¾	115	115
C., R. I. & Q. ...	121⅝	121⅝	120½	120½
Federal Steel com..	39¼	39¼	38¼	38⅝
Federal Steel pfd...	68½	68½	67⅜	67¾
Great Western ...	13	13	12⅝	12⅝
L. & N. ...	80¾	80¾	79⅝	79⅞
Manhattan ...	92	92	89¼	89¾
Missouri Pacific ...	58⅝	58⅝	56¾	56⅞
N. P. common ...	56⅝	56⅝	55½	55½
N. P. preferred ...	74¼	74¼	73½	73½
People's Gas ...	101⅜	101⅜	99⅝	99⅝
Rock Island ...	106⅜	106½	105⅝	105⅝
Southern Pacific ...	34⅜	34⅜	33⅝	34⅛
T. C. I. ...	79	79¼	76	76
Leather preferred ...	70	70½	69¾	69⅝
Union Pacific pfd..	74¼	74¼	73⅛	73
Union Pacific com..	54⅜	54⅜	53⅜	53¾
Western Union ...	89¾	89¾	88½	88⅝
Great Northern ...	153	153	151	151
Illinois Central ...	113	113	113	113
Leather common ...	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11¼
Money ...	2½	2½	2	2½

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 11.—Money on call, nominally, 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼@4½ for demand and at $4.84½ @4⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4½ and $4.86@4⅝ for commercial bills. $4.83⅞@4.84⅛. Silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, weak; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.12½; 2s, registered, 99½; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09; new 4s, registered, $1.35⅜; coupon, $1.33¾; old 4s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11½; 5s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.12½.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 11.—Clearings, $25,058,000; balances, $2,357,420. Sterling exchange, Sterling exchange, $4.83¼@4.83½. New York exchange, par.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 11.—Consols for money, 100⅛; for the account, 100 9-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 11.—The cotton market opened quiet and easy with prices unchanged to 3 points lower following very good news from the crop center and an almost total absence of anything in the way of bull speculation. The regulation cables reflected apathy and some falling off in spot sales, demand in Liverpool, while the customary buying orders from abroad failed to appear.

Spot cotton closed quiet; midland uplands, 6¾; midland gulf, 10¼; sales, 1,018 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady: May, $8.70; June, $8.51; July, $8.46; August, $8.27; September, $8.18; October, $8.21; November and December, $8.00; January, $8.02; February, $8.04; March, $8.06.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 11.—Close: Adventure, 8½; Adonez, 13½@2; Anaconda, 43@44; Arcadian, 18@19; Arnold, 5½@6½; Amalgamated, 75⅞; Atlantic, 22@23; Baltic, 19@20; Bingham, 9½@10; Bonanza, 1¾@3; Boston and Montana, 262@264; Boston Consolidated, 6⅝; Butte and Boston, 65@67; Calumet and Hecla, 753@756; Centennial, 17@18; Cochiti, 95@100½; Copper Range, 70 asked; Dominion Coal, 12¾@13; Elm River, 46½; Franklin, 13@3⅛; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 13@15; Isle Royale, 28 asked; Mass, 9@11; Michigan, 4⅝@5½; Mohawk, 146@15; Old Colony, 25@25½; Old Dominion, 17; Osceola, 66; Oil, 17@18; Parrott, 40½@7⅝; Pioneer, 55; Quincy, 155; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 5; Tamarack, 180@185; Tecumseh, 2½@5; Tri-Mountain, 86½; Union Land, 2 65⅞; Utah, 26; Victoria, 3½@5; Winona, 3½@5; Wolverine, 35@39; Wyandotte, 1⅝ asked; Zinc, 13¾@15.

BASE BALL...

SATURDAY and SUNDAY

St. Paul vs. Duluth.

FAIR GROUNDS

At 3. p. m.

NON-UNION MEN AT WORK.

Small squads of non-union carpenters were put to work all over the city this morning. There was no trouble, and although the Building Trades' council held a meeting last night, Business Agent Baker said that no steps were taken in regard to inaugurating a general strike in case the contractors carried out their threat and put on non-union men.

Building operations are somewhat slack at present, which has given the strike a quiet effect, and the outlook is that if the contracters can get enough non-union men they will clean up all outstanding contracts in the course of a few weeks, and then it will be a case of who can remain idle the longest.

The contractors today say that within a few days there will be plenty of non-union men on hand, and they also say that already there are breaks in the ranks of the strikers.

The strikers claim that contractors are trying to create public sympathy, and say that it will not be necessary for them to spend a cent of that $3200 emergency fund, as the trouble can be settled less expensively for the contractors by simply meeting the demands of the carpenters.

TO TALK IT OVER

Meeting of Officers and Business Men to Talk Over Securing Fire Tug.

ENGINE IS USELESS

More Harmful Than Effective at a Fire at the Lumber Mills.

Adequate fire protection for the commercial and industrial plants along the water front and for West Duluth is the burning question before the city officials at present. Tomorrow afternoon there will be a meeting of city officers, heads of commercial houses, managers of docks and owners of sawmills in the city hall for the purpose of devising ways and means for securing a fire tug.

It appears to be settled in the minds of the board of fire commissioners, the mayor and others that what is needed out at West Duluth is not a new fire engine, but a force of men sufficient to handle the present apparatus. They say that in case of a fire at the sawmills a fire engine would be useless. The lumber yards about the mills are composed almost entirely of sawdust and slab wood, and it is argued that an engine going to a fire would create more fires than it could put out on its return. Then when a fire once gets into this sawdust and slab wood it is a question of weeks and not hours when it will be put out. This was illustrated recently when No. 2 engine company was called to put out a fire near the Imperial mill. The harbor front at that point is filled in with sawdust and wood from the mills. The engine set the roadbed on fire and every few days flames burst out afresh, and the men on the department are looking forward to a steady job in this locality all summer.

Yesterday afternoon at the request of members of the board of fire commissioners a test was made of the force of water at No. 8 fire hall at West Duluth, and a stream of water was thrown over the top of the flag staff of the fire hall. This is a three-story building, and the distance from the top of the flagpole to the ground is fully seventy-five feet. This caused not a little surprise among the inspecting party, and it is said that it served to strengthen the commissioners in the belief that it is a fire tug and not a fire engine that is needed for the protecting of West Duluth property. They also say that a fire engine would be useless in case of a fire out on the lumber docks for the reason that the engine could not be gotten close enough to the fire to be of any service, while a fire tug, throwing a much greater volume of water could be run alongside the fire.

It was after making this inspection yesterday afternoon that the meeting of the board of fire commissioners and the council committees on finance and fire department decided to recommend the addition of four more men to the West Duluth hall. This will save the expense of purchasing new horses and equipping and maintaining the new engine which will in all probability take the place of the Silsby, which has been used for the past twenty-eight years.

The annual inspection of the fire department was held yesterday afternoon, and the city officers, underwriters and others were surprised and delighted with the excellent condition of the department throughout. The apparatus and equipment was highly polished, and the engines and every thing about the fire halls was the very acme of neatness and cleanliness.

The inspecting party consisted of Mayor Hugo, Private Secretary Richardson, Comptroller McCormick, Aldermen H. A. Wing, Victor Johnson and R. D. Haven, and James McDowell, Arvin Bagley and William Abrahamson, of the board of fire commissioners; George Buck and R. B. Knox, representing the local underwriters. Chief Black conducted the inspection and he was visibly disappointed that so few of the aldermen turned out. Very few of the aldermen seem to know much of the inner workings of the department or its needs and it was thought that this tour of inspection would give them the information desired in the effort to settle the West Duluth and harbor fornt situations. Alderman Cochrane, of West Duluth, who was among those not present at yesterday's inspection, created quite a laugh among those that attended last evening when he proposed that No. 3 fire hall on First avenue east and Third street be closed and the force transferred to West Duluth. No. 3, according to the commissioners, is the most important hall in the city outside of No. 1.

The inspection at headquarters began promptly at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. The men and apparatus were first inspected and then Chief Black ordered an exhibition of "hitches." The time taken in each case was reckoned from the sounding of the gong till the apparatus was moved. No. 1 hose wagon was hitched and moved in 6 2-5 seconds; the chemical and salvage wagons were hitched and moved in 4 1-5 seconds, and the hook and ladder and No. 1 engine were moved in just 10 1-5 seconds from the sounding of the gong. It required longer to hitch the hook and ladder and engine owing to the fact that there are three horses to harness and the third horse has to run clear to the front of the apparatus and then back in.

Before leaving headquarters there was an exhibition night hitch and the time was caught in 13 1-5 seconds. The men went to bed and at the sounding of the gong got up, dressed, slid down the polls and hitched up in a little over 13 seconds. To say that the inspecting party was surprised at this work is mildly expressing it.

From headquarters the party went to No. 3 fire hall, where the hose, hook and ladder companies hitched and moved in 7 1-5 seconds. No. 3 company was taken out and laid 200 feet of hose, connected it with the hydrant and then with the engine and had water flowing through the nozzle in 21 seconds after the sounding of the alarm. At this hall the men of Truck No. 1 gave an exhibition of pompier ladder work.

No. 4 hall on Fourteenth avenue east and Second street was next visited. The company hitched in 6 2-5 seconds and laid 200 feet of hose and made all conections in 14 2-5 seconds.

No. 2 hall, corner of Seventeenth avenue west and First street, was next visited and the hose wagon and hook and ladder apparatus was hitched and moved in 5 seconds flat. At No. 8 at West Duluth, the hook and ladder and the hose wagon hitched in 6 seconds. Then the hose wagon was taken out and 600 feet of hose laid and connected in 16 4-5 seconds. It was at this hall that a stream was thrown over the flag staff of the building, showing that West Duluth had a water pressure of at least 135 pounds.

After the inspection Chief Black entertained the party at dinner at the St. Louis.

ALL PEACEABLE.

Strike at the Michigan Copper Mines Free From Any Rioting.

Houghton, Mich., May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Osceola trammers congregated at the shafts today and prevented other workmen descending, but there has been no rioting or breach of the peace so far. The Kearsarge labor troubles are all settled amicably and a full force is working.

At the Quincy mine the men met at 9 o'clock this morning, but adjourned until 9 tomorrow morning without action. The Quincy has rock enough to run the stamp mills all Saturday night. Both the Quincy and the Osceola management have decided to fight the strikers to the bitter end and will make no further concessions whatever. No further strikes are reported today, but trouble is feared at other mines in the next few days.

THE CABINET MEETING.

Washington, May 11.—The requisition for the extradition of Neeley is now on its way here from Havana. This statement was made after the unusually long cabinet meeting today. As soon as the requisition reaches Washington it will be turned over to the attorney general for presentation to Governor Roosevelt.

Secretary Root brought with him to the cabinet meeting the report made by Col

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Everything new and up-to-date. We have no room for old goods here. The low prices we put on our goods move them quick. **Watch our prices.**

Men's Shoes.

Famous $3.50 Shoes.
Worth $5.00

100 pairs Men's $3.00 latest style Russia calf and tan vici kid shoes, on sale tomorrow at ---------- **$2.48**

All our Men's $2.50 light and dark tan shoes, all sizes, on sale at ---------- **$1.98**

Men's dark tan lace shoes, English last, on sale at ---------- **$1.69**

Men's fine satin calf shoes, lace and congress, worth $2.00 a pair, on sale tomorrow at ---------- **$1.48**

House Slippers, on sale at ---------- **48c**

Misses' Shoes.

96 pairs Misses' tan and black shoes, on sale tomorrow at ---------- **98c**

60 pairs Misses' tan lace and button shoes, worth $2.00, sale price---- **$1.29**

Little Gents' Shoes.

72 pairs Little Gents' satin calf and vici kid shoes, worth $1.25, sale price- **98c**

Little Gents' box calf shoes, made of the best stock that can be bought, strong soles, sale price---- **$1.25**

Children's tan shoes, lace and button, sizes 8 to 11, sale price ---------- **98c**

House Slippers, on sale at ---------- **59c**

Ladies' Shoes.

Kulture $3.50 Shoe, the best made.

Ladies' $4.00 tan and black vici kid shoes, on sale tomorrow at ---- **$2.98**

$3 Values for $2.69

10 different styles, tan and black, the very newest shapes.

$2.50 for $1.98

72 pairs Ladies' tan and black shoes, all sizes—they are beauties for the money.

$2.00 for $1.48

100 pairs Ladies' fine vici kid button and lace shoes, a good serviceable shoe.

THE GRAND JURY REPORT.

County Attorney Phelps Replies to Judge Middlecoff.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In the morning paper it is suggested that I wrote the report of the grand jury which was filed and published in The Herald yesterday. A part of the phraseology in that document is mine, but the report expresses the views of the grand jury. In such a report compromises are necessary, in fact inevitable, and it is usually hastily prepared.

Were it my duty to acquaint the court and the public with the true condition of affairs in several of the county offices I should not content myself with a partial statement of facts and a mild excuse for their existence.

As I am under no obligation to defend the statements made by the grand jury, I should not feel that it was necessary for me to refer to that part of the report concerning his honor, Judge Middlecoff, had he not stated to a reporter of the Tribune that at one time he acted under my advice in auditing fees of medical examiners.

When the present judge of the probate court went into office he allowed the medical examiners $5 more fees in each insanity case than had been claimed by them or had been allowed by his predecessor. Acting on the pointer given, the medical examiners began three several suits to compel allowance of back fees, supposed to amount to several thousand dollars. The first case was disposed of during my absence from the state. The second and third cases were decided in favor of the county. His Honor Judge Ensign held that the law under which these fees were claimed had been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of this state. I could not and did not at any time advise Judge Middlecoff to allow fees under a law which I was asking the court to pronounce void.

The judge of probate objects to that part of the grand jury's report which refers to the allowance of witness' fees to court officers, and denies that he has ever allowed such fees.

At the last meeting of the county commissioners held the 8th of this month two bills were presented by John Healy, of Eveleth. One was dated April 17, 1900, and was for travel and attendance as a witness in the probate court in the case of the state vs. Nels Christ Nelson, insane; $9 was charged for mileage from Eveleth to Duluth and return and $1 for one day's attendance in probate court. This bill was approved by Judge Middlecoff in the following characters on its face: "O. K., J. B. M." The other bill bore date May 1, 1900, was for like amounts and for witness' fees and travel from Eveleth to Duluth and return, in case entitled state vs. John Roe. On its face it was approved as follows: "O. K., J. B. Middlecoff."

I was not satisfied with the approval of these bills, and on looking into the matter learned that Mr. Healy was the deputy sheriff who, under warrant of the probate court, arrested and brought to Duluth the two insane patients mentioned above. The sheriff has properly charged the county with the fees of his deputy for the arrest of each of the patients, for travel with each of the warrants from Eveleth to Duluth and return, and for attendance as an officer in the probate court. The fees earned in April were charged in the sheriff's bill allowed by the commissioners at the May meeting.

As the deputy returned each of these warrants into the probate court, and as in that court he testified as to the conduct of the prisoner while under arrest, Judge Middlecoff cannot claim that he was ignorant of the fact that Mr. Healy was a deputy sheriff and that the approval of these bills by the judge of probate was almost certain to result in the payment by the county of double mileage and double fees for attendance.

The county commissioners have the right to receive the hearty co-operation of every county officer in protecting the county treasury, and no official, much less a judicial officer, can afford to make himself solid with the boys at the expense of the county. Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM B. PHELPS.

Duluth, May 11.

A HAMMOCK FREE!

Nothing like a Hammock for solid comfort, and who ever heard of one being given away with one pound of Baking Powder at 50c! That is what we are going to do on SATURDAY, May 12. These Hammocks are strong and ten feet long.

GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
7 and 9 East Superior street.

A Surprise.

The young people of the German Evangelical Hope church gave their departing pastor, A. H. Utzinger and his wife, a pleasant surprise last evening. A little after 8 o'clock the door bell rung and in walked the happy company of young people, taking possession of the parsonage. They spent the evening in a social way and served a delicious luncheon. A costly mantel clock was presented to the pastor as a token of their esteem and appreciation of his labors among them.

ALWAYS THE SAME.

Chancellor cigars are just as good as they always have been. Corona is a nickel cigar of the Chancellor stock.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

SEEKINS

We are now ready for business in our new location, 115 West Superior Street.

Tomorrow we will have our usual line of the choicest

CUT FLOWERS

and a good line of **PLANTS.**

We will show you some of the finest Pansies you ever saw at from 25c to 40c per dozen. These may safely be planted now. You should also plant your Sweet Peas, if you have not already done so. We have the best seed in bulk in named varieties at 10c per ounce—3 ounces for 25c.

See our display of **HOME-MADE CANDIES**— the largest and finest in the city and at popular prices. We have also the Finest Ice Cream Plant in Duluth, having just put in an electric motor and the largest size freezer and are now prepared to take care of all orders at wholesale and retail. **Try a quart tomorrow delivered any place in the city at 35c per quart.**

Don't forget our new number—115 W. Superior St.
(formerly One Cent Store.)

W. W. SEEKINS

FLORIST AND CONFECTIONER.

AN INTERESTING EVENT.

Dedication of the Territorial Pioneer Fair Grounds Cabin.

An interesting event is taking place at the state fair grounds today. As is well known, the Minnesota territorial pioneers have erected a log cabin on the State Agricultural society fair ground, for which a site was donated by the society, together with $300 in money. The other funds have been contributed by members. This cabin will hereafter be the headquarters of the pioneers at state fairs. Today is the anniversary of the admission of Minnesota to the Union and is the day selected for the dedication of the building.

Charles E. Wales, of Minneapolis, the owner of the only old-time Concord stage coach in service in the Twin Cities, generously placed the same, fully equipped, at the disposal of the pioneers of Minnesota, with Cyrus McCumber, in the driver's seat, who in 1851, drove the first Concord coach ever used in Minnesota. During this afternoon several trips were to be made about the fair grounds from the log cabin, for the accommodation of any pioneers desiring to renew their acquaintance with the old-time stage coach. All territorial pioneers were invited to be present and take a complimentary ride in the "old stage coach."

Judge Carey, of this city, was to have attended, but his physician advised against his making the trip.

The Criminal Cases.

Judge Dibell started in on the criminal cases yesterday afternoon, beginning with the case against Barney Madden, continued from last term. Madden is accused of stealing $85 from a lumber jack named Tom Brennan. Brennan forfeited bail in a case against him, and has not been seen since, so the case is proceeding against him without a complaining witness. Assistant County Attorney McClintock is prosecuting the case, and Alexander Marshall is defending it.

Attention, Co. C!

All members of the company are requested to appear at the Armory Wednesday evening, May 16, 1900, at 8 p. m. for election of First lieutenant and any other vacancies that may occur. By order RICHARD LITTLE,
Capt. 3rd Inf. N. G. S. M., Com. Co. C.

COULD NOT FIND THE BANK.

And So J. C. Higgins Went to Jail---Court Perpetrates a Pun.

In police court this morning there were no sad girls, glad gowns or new hysterics in millinery. There was just a little "vaudevillany" that saved the whole show from going to the bad. J. G. Higgins was fined $10 for drunkenness when he suddenly discovered that he had $10,000 in bank which he had forgotten all about. He was unable to find the bank, however, and went up for ten days.

Tom Brophy looked so painfully prosperous that the court gave him some light advice on the beauties of staying sober and asked his address. He said he was from West Duluth and lived on the corner of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Nicolett street. One of the officers present was acquainted with the location and said there was nothing there but a sash and blind factory.

"Just as I thought," mused the court, "he is a manufacturer of blinds and he has just given me one of them. Ten days hard labor in the St. Louis county jail." Fred Ross, Matt Siepel and John Roach got similar sentences.

Reduced Rates to Minneapolis and Return.

The Eastern Minnesota railway will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, for the Republican state convention for one fare ($4.30.) Tickets on sale May 15 and 16. Good to return up to and including May 18. City ticket office, 432 West Superior street and Union depot.

If You Are Going

To St. Louis, Peoria, Davenport, Rock Island and Dubuque, take "The Flying Dutchman," via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. From Minneapolis every day at 7:50 a. m. and St. Paul 8:30 a. m., arriving St. Louis early next morning. Beautiful river bank route.

TO CLOSE ALL DAY

Administration Will Now Compel a Strict Enforcement of the Law.

GRAND JURY'S ROAST

Responsible For This Decision---Half Open Policy No Longer Goes.

Next Sunday when the rounder walks stealthily to the side door of a saloon, he will be greeted by a solemn-faced attendant who, with the air of one accustomed to requesting all those that desire to take a last look at the remains to step quietly into the next room, will inform the rounder as gently as possible, that the half-open-side-door Sunday is a vague reminiscence.

As a result of the grand jury's report severely censuring the administration for its order permitting saloons to be half open on Sunday, the closing statues will be rigidly enforced, or at least to the best of the ability of an inadequate police force.

The mayor takes the grand jury report philosophically and says that there is nothing now but to enforce the Sunday closing law absolutely, and the enforcement begins next Sunday.

When seen this morning the mayor said that the course to be pursued in regard to enforcing the law had not altogether been decided on, but he expects Chief Crandall back from Cincinnati any day. Then the situation will be talked over and a plan of action decided on. He says that when it was decided to allow saloons to remain open part of the day, it was deemed wise and expedient and that the policy was not decided on without first consulting the popular sentiment. It was considered a step in advance and it was thought that better results could be obtained than by strictly enforcing the law. However, the saloon men themselves have brought on the present situation and had they obeyed the chief's "public policy" order there would have been no trouble. Five saloonkeepers out of over 100 saw fit to violate the order. The cases went to the grand jury. That body refused to indict, but instead took a crack at the administration for issuing a written order in which it not only sanctioned, but loaned its good offices in protecting the open violation of the Sunday law.

Further than to say that the law from this time on would be enforced in spirit and letter, the mayor did not care to make any statements until he has consulted with Chief Crandall.

It is expected that the new order of things will create a good deal of feeling among saloon men and others, and while it was not generally known today whether there would be united action to have the mayor modify his decision to close everything up tight, a number of saloon men said that the effort would not meet with success on the part of the administration. Blind pigs will probably flourish, and the small police force will have its hands full of hard work in view of the fact that there is seldom more than twenty policemen on duty at one time and there are nearly 150 saloons scattered over twenty miles of territory and each saloon has several doors that would have to be watched closely.

EXONERATED.

Jury Holds Directors of Robinson Lake Iron Company Guiltless of Wrong.

The jury in the case of John M. Underwood against the Robinson Lake Iron company yesterday afternoon returned a verdict exonerating certain directors of the company from the charges brought against them by the company. It was claimed that H. R. Spencer and Silas Robinson, two of the directors, had made a contract with the plaintiff by which they were to share in the profits if they could get the plaintiff a lease to the company's property at the low royalty of 5 cents per ton. The jury was asked to determine whether such contracts had been made, and after hearing the evidence the jury decided that the contracts were never made, and thus exonerated Directors Spencer and Robinson from this charge.

The suit is to enforce the performance of a contract by the company to execute a lease of certain property to the plaintiff, and this part having been disposed of, the rest of the case comes before the court for determination. Judge Moer is representing the plaintiff.

The personal injury case of Charles Warren against the Duluth Street Railway company went to the jury this noon, and at a late hour today the jury was still out. These Lake avenue cases have resulted in a number of disagreements, and while several verdicts also have been reached, it usually takes from eighteen to twenty-four hours or more to reach an agreement or a disagreement.

The case of the estate of Archibald Finlayson against the Duluth Street Railway company, another of these Lake avenue cases, is to be tried at this term, and as most of the jurors in attendance on the term have been called in the case that has just gone to the jury, a special venire of twenty-two names has been issued for the purpose of trying the Finlayson case. In this case a jury at the last term returned a verdict of $400 for the plaintiff, but C. O. Baldwin, the plaintiff's attorney, secured a new trial on the ground that the verdict was inadequate.

In Judge Cant's court the case of E. C. Blanchard against John Fitzpatrick went to the jury this morning, and the case of Charles H. Bradley against the Sparrow Kroll Lumber company.

Fight By Rounds.

Returns of the Jeffries-Corbett fight will be received by rounds at Jimmy Griffin's place, 348 Lake avenue, tonight, and the public is invited to be present and get the reports of this great sporting event.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Market Basket News

Wilkey's

REMOVED To 211 East Superior Street.

BIG CUT ON ENTIRE LINE.

Great inducements offered in our new location.

Large line of Fruits, Green Vegetables and Berries.

50 cases guaranteed fresh Eggs, a doz..11c
500 lbs choice Rio Coffee, guaranteed the best, per lb 12½c
200 lbs choice Java and Mocha, per lb— .....15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
250 lbs choice Teas—lb..25c, 25c, 45c and 60c
200 lbs choice Rice—per lb.....5c to 8c
200 lbs choice Prunes—per lb.....5c to 10c
1500 lbs choice Butter, good.....18c and 20c
Creamery .....22c to 25c

Large line of Canned Goods at reduced prices. Large variety of Fruits.

Choice Potatoes—per bus.....35c
Onions $1.00
Gasoline—per gallon—(5-gal lots).....15c

MEAT MARKET DEPT.

A full line of Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fresh Beef Quarters—per lb.....5c
Fresh Pork Shoulders—per lb.....9c
Fresh Pork Loins and Butts.....10c
Fresh Boiling Beef Stew.....3c
Fresh Roasts, from..... 5c to 9c
Fresh Steaks .....10 to 12½c
Sugar Cured Cal. Hams.....8c to 9½c
Sugar Curd Bacon—per lb.....10c to 12c
Dry Salt Pork, and bbl Pork.....7c and 8c

All goods guaranteed. Prompt delivery.

Favor us with a call and examine our stock. You will be agreeably surprised that we will save you 10 to 20 per cent on your goods.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY

Our specialties in high-grade goods for Saturday and Monday.

Butter, Choice Dairy Butter, per lb ---- **22c**
Butter, Good Dairy, per lb ---- **20c**
Eggs, Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz ---- **11c**
Ham, Fancy Medium Ham, per lb ---- **13c**
Ham, Fancy California Ham, per lb ---- **10c**
Bacon, Fancy Bacon, nice and lean, per lb ---- **12c**
Pork, Best Family Pork, per lb ---- **8c**
Salmon, Fine Salt Salmon, per lb ---- **8c**
Herring, Best K K K Norway Herring, 3 lbs for ---- **25c**

Our Premium Flour stands at the head of anything in this market for its bread making quality.

Flour, Our Premium Flour, 98-lb sack ---- **$1.90**
Flour, 49-lb sack ---- **95c**
Rye Flour, Best, 49 lbs ---- **70c**
Corn Meal, 49 lbs ---- **50c**
Graham, Choice Graham, 49 lbs ---- **60c**
Potatoes, per bushel ---- **35c**
Canned Goods High grade— 1 can Tomatoes, 1 can Corn, 1 can peas, 3 cans for ---- **25c**
Apples, Gallon cans ---- **25c**
Peas, Fine Canned Peas, 4 cans for ---- **25c**
Tomatoes, per can ---- **6c**
Peaches, Fine Table Peaches, per can ---- **20c**
Pears, Fine Table Pears, per can ---- **10c**

3 cans Purity Squash for.....25c
3-lb can Pork and Beans, only.....10c
Potted Ham and Tongue, per can..5 and 10c
Mustard Sardines, fancy goods, per can only 10c
Fine Imported Sardines, per can.....10c
Fancy Mixed Candy, per lb.....10c
Fine Table Syrup, per gal.....25c
Fine New Orleans Molasses, gal..30 and 35c
Fine Rock Candy Sugar Syrup, gal....40c
White Wine Vinegar, per gal.....15c
Best Cider, per gal.....25c
(In your own jug).
Fine California Prunes, 5 lbs for.....25c
Fine Evaporated Apples, per lb.....10c
Fine California Cooking Figs, 3 lbs for..25c
Fine Columbia River Salmon, 2 cans for.....25c
Norway Fish Balls, per can.....15c
Good Milk, 3 cans for.....25c
2-lb can Mocha and Java Coffee for..50c (Best value for the money ever offered).
Fine Rice for.....15 and 18c
Fine Medicated Blue Toilet Soap, 3 bars in box, for.....25c

A full line of Fresh Vegetables and Strawberries in abundance at lowest prices in the city. Berries are getting better every day and lower in price.

Call Early and Avoid Late Delivery. Deliveries—9:30 and 11 a. m. 2:30 and 5 p. m.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,
LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior Street.
Duluth Telephone Co. 555. Zenith 555.

Fulton Market

COX BROS.
101 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

For Tomorrow:

Best Rib Roast Beef, per lb.....**15c**
Best Steak, per lb **15c**
Pot Roast, per lb .....**8c** and **10c**
Roast Pork, per lb.....**12½c**
Whole Pork Loins, per lb.....**10c**

Fresh dress Spring Chickens, Milk Lambs by the quarter, fine Turkeys.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

AT THE RIGHT PRICES:

Including a large shipment of STRICTLY FANCY STRAWBERRIES —two large boxes—
25 cents.
MINNESOTA SPINACH— quality perfect—per peck—
15 cents
MINNESOTA ASPARAGUS— Fresh and tender—per bunch—
5 cents
Carload BURBANK POTATOES— large and fancy—per bus—
35 cents
Genuine imported ENGLISH CHEDDAR CHEESE—per lb—
20 cents
CANNED CORN, PEAS AND TOMATOES —quality extra fine—
3 cans for 25 cents
NAVEL ORANGES— Good size, sweet and juicy—per lb—
30 cents
MID. SWEET ORANGES—per doz—
18 cents
SOLID RIPE TOMATOES—2 lbs—
25 cents
FRESH PIEPLANT—3 lbs—
10 cents.
SWEET GHERKIN PICKLES—per qt—
15 cents
OUR SUCCESS BRAND JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE is extraordinary value—3-lb cans—
85 cents
NEW BEETS—3 bunches—
10 cents
FRESH WATER CRESS—4 bunches—
10 cents
PINT BOTTLES CATSUP—each—
10 cents
ALL THE LEADING BRANDS OF CEYLON TEAS—per lb—
50 cents
WAX BEANS—per quart—
10 cents
NEW-MADE DAIRY BUTTER—per lb—
20 cents.
3-lb cans—BARTLETT PEARS—2 cans—
25 cents
PURCHASE YOUR SUNDAY STRAWBERRIES from us—2 boxes—
25 cents.

EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS IN GREEN VEGETABLES.

RATHBUN'S.
17 East Superior St.

NEW GROCERY

607 East Third St.

Just opened with a full line of

GROCERIES

Stock bright and fresh—the best the market affords. A share of the public patronage solicited.

Emil Schlender

PASTE THAT WILL KEEP.

To one quart of hot water add one teaspoonful alum. When thoroughly dissolved stir in enough flour to obtain the consistency of thick cream. Throw in a dozen cloves and as much powdered rosin as will lie on a dime. Pour into the mixture one cupful of boiling water, stirring well all the time. When a molasses-like consistency has been reached pour into an earthen or china vessel. While cooling stir in a small teaspoonful each of oil of cloves and sassafras; cover and put away in a cool place until needed. A small quantity, softened with warm water, will make a fine, smooth paste suitable for scrapbooks.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887.
Cash Grocers.
Zenith 'Phone, 292. Duluth 'Phone 292.
401 and 403 East Fourth St

Established, 1887.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY We Offer:

Pure Leaf Lard, 3 lbs for ---- **25c**
Best Bacon, per lb ---- **11c**
California Ham, per lb ---- **9c**
Medium Ham, per lb ---- **13c**
Best Family Pork, per lb ---- **7c**
Bayles' Pork and Beans, 3-lb can ---- **9c**
Extra Fancy Pears, per lb ---- **12c**
Norwegian Fish Balls, 2-lb. cans ---- **35c**
Viking Corn and Tomatoes, 3 cans for **25c**
Dew Drop Peas, 2 cans ---- **25c**
Welch Bros.' Maple Syrup, qt cans ---- **25c**
Viking Pride Flour, 98-lb sk---**$1.70**
Viking Print Creamery, per lb---**22c**
Viking Soap, 9 bars for ---- **25c**
Viking King Soap, 8 bars for ---- **25c**
Floating Viking, large size, each ---- **5c**
Viking Baking Powder, 1-lb can ---- **40c**
Apricots, per can for ---- **15c**
Old Colony Pears, can ---- **11c**
Fancy E. B. Tea, per lb ---- **45c**
Our Own J. and M. Coffee, 1-lb can ---- **25c**
Our Own J. & M. Coffee 3-lb cans ---- **85c**

We sell Chase & Sanborn's Teas and Coffees.

Fancy Dairy Butter, in 10 lb. and 21-lb tubs per lb ---- **18c**
Budded Oranges, per doz ---- **20c**
Farina, bulk, per lb ---- **3½c**
A B C Soda Crackers, per lb ---- **6c to 6½c**
H. M. Ginger Snaps, per lb ---- **5½c**
Cooper's Cocoa, 25c can for ---- **20c**

A Full Line of Fresh Vegetables at Lowest Prices.

Gronseth & Olsen.

BON TON BAKERY.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb..15c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb.....**10c**
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb.....**10c**
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates...**25c**

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz.....**25c**
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz..**10c**
Fruit Square, each.....**5c**
French Kisses, per dozen.....**10c**
Cream Puffs, per doz.....**20c**

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade

Home Made Ginger Snaps, per lb—
5 cents
Sugar Corn, per can—
7 cents
½-Gallon Bottle Chow Chow, each—
25 cents
Lemons, fancy, per dozen—
15 cents

MODEL MEAT MARKET.

Pork Roast, per lb..... 8½c
Boiling Beef, per lb..... 3c
Home Made Sausage, per lb..... 8c
Fresh Killed Chickkens, per lb.....13c

P. L. Johnson.

A few of the low prices at the

NEW GROCERY STORE.

The Neat Store They all Talk About.

Full line of Fresh Fruits and Green Vegetables at Lowest Possible Prices.

Fancy Strawberries in abundance.
3 pounds Pie Plant ---- **10c**
Potatoes, per bu ---- **33c**
Lard, per lb ---- **8c**
2 dozen Fresh Eggs ---- **25c**
Minnesota Spinach, per peck ---- **15c**
Wax Beans, per qt ---- **10c**

Athlete Flour.
Send your orders for Armour's Soap to this store.
The 70c Japan Tea we advertised last Saturday at 50c per pound is a winner. We'll sell at the same low price tomorrow.
Buy the 2-lb can Monte Cristo Coffee.

The Masonic Temple Grocery,
DENNY O'LEARY, Prop.
New Phone 169 Prompt Deliveries. Old Phone 199

BEYOND COMPARISON

Is the only way we can describe our present stock of high-class garments. Few even of the best custom shops can produce their equal. None can give you any newer styles, none can fit you any better, and all of them combined can't show you the variety we can. Choice fabrics, exclusive patterns, newest shapes and the best tailoring. Our prices are no higher than you will be asked elsewhere for inferior garments.

Finest Spring Suits & Overcoats

An elaborate exhibition of newest and choicest novelties in Oxford and silver gray Vicunas and unfinished and fancy Worsteds, combining all the new designs and shapes, perfectly tailored. Your selection at—

$15, $16.50, $18.50, $20 and $25.

You will find here the best of everything—the best clothes, the best hats, and the best Furnishings. That's what our army of satisfied patrons say. and so will you if you try us once.

Floan, Leveroos and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.
CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS

NEARING KRONSTAD

Roberts' Cavalry Is Within Twenty-Two Miles of the Capital.

BOER FORCE AT EDEN

Ten Thousand Burghers In the Vicinity of Thaba Nchu.

London, May 11.—So quickly has Lord Roberts advanced that his cavalry is only twenty-two miles from Kronstad, while the main army is only seventeen miles behind them.

Hence, in about a day, the British will be within striking distance of the Orange Free State headquarters.

The critics differ widely in opinion as to whether any stand will be made there by the Boers.

The presence of 10,000 Boers in the neighborhood of Thaba Nchu is confirmed. They are holding a line twenty miles north to southeast of Thaba Nchu.

A Boer patrol was sighted Thursday at Thaba Patchoa. A detachment of Brabant's horse pursued the burghers, who retired after some fighting. The Brabant's horse then took up a position on a hill, which they are now holding. There were few casualties on the British side.

The Boer headquarters are at Eden. More fighting is expected.

The South African Review asserts that a member of the legislature of Cape Colony offered money to a man to shoot Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner. Affidavits on the subject are said to be in the hands of the attorney general. The Review demands the arrest of the legislator, who is described as a prominent bondsman from Piquetburg.

London, May 11, 10:50 a. m.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Riet spruit, under date of May 10, evening, as follows:

"We have had a successful day and have driven the enemy from point to point. French, with Porter's and Dickson's brigades of cavalry and Hutton's mounted infantry, crossed the Zand at Vermentens kraal and then worked round in a northeasterly direction to Maatschaphy, being opposed continuously by the enemy. Pole-Carew's division and Gordon's cavalry brigade, augmented by "J" battery of the Royal Horse artillery, and by Henry's and Ross' mounted infantry, crossed the river by a drift near the railway bridge. Myers accompanied this force.

"With the infantry portion we are eight miles north of the river. The cavalry and mounted infantry are at Ventersburg road station and Tucker's division is at Doelfontein mord.

"Ian Hamilton's force and Broadwood's cavalry brigade were making for the cross roads when I last heard from them. Hamilton's column met with stubborn resistance and Smith-Dorrien's brigade was engaged for some hours in protecting the rear and flank of his force.

"The only casualties reported at present are: Killed, rank and file, 4; wounded, 5. No returns yet received from the cavalry nor Hamilton's force."

The Daily Express, in its second edition this morning publishes a dispatch dated Riet spruit, May 10 morning, describing the crossing of the Zand river by the British. It says:

"The rear guard of the Boers, with their guns, resisted the advance. The mounted infantry, two batteries and pom-poms cleared the way and the Third cavalry brigade acted as a screen before the main column. Gen. French was on the left and Gen. Hamilton on the right. The Boers had destroyed all the bridges during their retreat.

"It is impossible to acertain the Boer losses, but they are thought to be heavy. Those of the British, considering the important advance made, are considered light."

OPPOSE BRITISH ADVANCE.

Riet Spruit, Thursday, May 10, morning.—The Boers opposed the British advance, holding positions north of Zand drift back along the whole line, from Gen. Hamilton on the east and Gen. Rutt on the west. Chiefly artillery was engaged. The Sussex charged a kopje at the point of the bayonet and the East Lancashires captured another. The British loss is insignificant. Gen. Hutton had a series of artillery duels, the Boers always retiring. Twenty Boers were taken prisoners. The advance continues. The Boers are fighting half-heartedly. The Free Staters are sick of the war.

MESSAGE TO AMERICA.

The Boer Envoys Still Hope For Intervention.

London, May 11, 1:35 p. m.—W. T. Stead, who was the last man in Europe to bid farewell to the Boer delegates, obtained from Abraham Fischer (a member of the Orange Free State executive council and one of the delegates) a message to the American people which is practically in the same words as the message previously sent through the Associated Press. Mr. Fischer, however, added:

"The governments of the old world appear paralyzed. We hope to find a different state of things in the new world.

"We know that at the very time when the Jameson raid threatened the independence of the Transvaal, the American republic succeeded in inducing Great Britain to submit to arbitration a question which involved not her existence, but the frontier interests of the republic of Venezuela. As you obtained arbitration for Venezuela, after England declared it was impossible, so we venture to hope the free, enlightened public opinion of the American people will succeed in inducing the power attacking our very existence to stay her hand and submit the question of the future government of these to the free judgment of an impartial tribunal."

FIGHT AT THE RIVER.

Boers Gave Tucker and Hamilton Heavy Work.

London, May 11.—A special dispatch from Riet spruit, dated May 11, describing yesterday's operation, says:

"Gen. Hamilton's scouts had on two previous days ascertained the Boers' position and strength. On Wednesday night the Cheshire regiment crossed the river, entrenched themselves and prepared to hold the passage for the regiments following them.

"At daybreak on Thursday the main body crossed at two or three points. The mounted infantry were then in action driving off the advance Boers preparatory to a general forward movement. The Boer right first gave way, but Tucker and Hamilton had a tougher task on the left. The Boers had six guns and served them well, working with great determination, but the British worked up closer and closer, their guns meantime firing incessantly.

"The East Lancashire and Sussex regiments, by 11 o'clock, had worked well to the front. The order was given and like a flash the two regiments sprang forward simultaneously and in a few minutes had secured two commanding ridges. The advanced line was now within 1200 yards of the Boers' main trench, and the latter were already losing heart from the demonstration on their flank, but they kept up a rapid though wild fire. At this moment the final charge was ordered, and away went the Lancashires and the Sussex regiment again, but the Boers could not stand, and they fairly bolted, and the rout of the Boers along the whole line was then completed.

NOTHING IN IT.

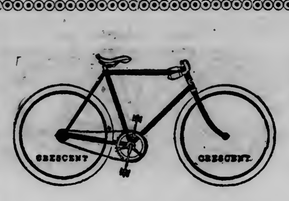
Berlin, May 11.—A high official of the foreign office assured the correspondent of the Associated Press last evening that there was no truth in the report that the European powers had sent President Kruger a warning against destroying the gold mines.

HAY STAID OUT.

Washington, May 11.—Respecting the statement telegraphed from Pretoria to the effect that foreign representatives in that capital have jointly notified President Kruger that he will be held personally responsible by their governments for the safety of the Johannesburg mines, it can be stated that the United States consul, Adelbert S. Hay, did not join in the representation in any manner.

Notice.

I have secured a first-class barber from St. Paul and am now prepared to meet my friends; no wait. E. G. Shepard, Board of Trade Barber Shop, formerly with Gibson & Bergeon.



CRESCENTS ALWAYS SATISFY

CRESCENTS

Are the leading Wheel in every respect. They lead in quality—they lead in quantity—they lead in price—and they lead in popularity. Most every new Bicycle you see has the Crescent name plate on it. You take no chances when you buy a Crescent. Everything about them guaranteed. More Crescents than all other makes put together are sold in Duluth.

WIELAND & WADE

DULUTH STORE:
410 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
WEST DULUTH STORE—317 CENTRAL AVENUE.

VERY OLD PRISONER

He Is Spending His Ninety-Eighth Year In a Michigan Prison.

ONE YEAR SENTENCE

Was Once a Jockey and Rode Some Races In the East.

Ionia, Mich., May 11.—Ionia prison claims the grim distinction of holding in captivity the oldest prisoner in the United States. Its heavy gates of steel have clanged behind 10,000 souls who have temporarily been forced into its unhappy environment, but not one has ever seen the years that De Munn has known—almost 100.

Henry De Munn is not a "lifer"—not even a prisoner with a long sentence. He is not guilty of murder or manslaughter in any degree. He has not been long in the prison. He has never been imprisoned before. But for all that, De Munn is spending his ninety-eighth year in prison.

De Munn is a small man, rather below the medium height. He stoops considerably, and looks at one with dark eyes from beneath gray eyebrows. His hair is snowy and his complexion of a mulatto coloring. He was sent to Ionia from Adrian in December, 1899, to serve a sentence of one year. He had committed larceny.

De Munn was born in the island of Hayti. He came to this country with his parents when a mere babe, living first in Philadelphia and later in Rochester, N. Y. At an early age De Munn developed a strong liking for blooded horses.

As soon as he was old enough he donned the uniform of a jockey and soon became one of the best riders of the day. This was back in the '40s. His success in racing soon attracted the attention of prominent turfmen, and he was employed by the owner of the noted Fireily at the opening of a once famous race track near Philadelphia. By his brilliant riding De Munn won the first race on that track.

As time went on young De Munn became quite popular in his way. He was the recipient of many favors from owners of the early days. Flushed with success, he began to wind up each day's success with champagne suppers. This mode of living soon sapped his vitality as well as his salary, and he soon found himself stranded. Realizing at last that his usefulness as a jockey was ended, he drifted westward.

One day he reached a little hamlet consisting of a few dwelling houses and a blacksmith shop. This was Adrian, Mich., in the fifties. Thankful for almost anything, he accepted the position of waiter and potter in the Cross hotel, later transferring his services to the mule horse car railway formerly operated between Adrian and Toledo. After this method of locomotion was relegated to oblivion, De Munn eked out a precarious existence doing all sorts of general work about town, until he fell into bad ways and ultimately into the clutches of the law.

De Munn has lived during the administration of twenty-one presidents. He has stood on the banks of the Allegheny when every acre of land lying to westward to the Pacific was an unexplored wilderness, inhabited only by Indians. He has witnessed the advent of the telegraph and telephone systems, of vestibuled trains and numberless other improvements of the century.

The combined sentences of the three longest "timers" in Ionia prison is sixty years, which is thirty-seven years less than the number that De Munn has lived, and the sentence, forty-five years, given to Andrew Van Wagner at Kalamazoo in 1877, falls short of the old man's age by fifty-two years.

De Munn is employed in the hospital of the state reformatory, and enjoys comparative luxury. When not engaged in assisting the cook, or reading, if in reminiscent mood, he spends his time relating personal adventures to his fellow inmates, and sometimes, in sudden remorse, warns them not to do as he has done. At such times it is a pathetic sight to watch the old man, who, in the very closing stages of a long life, must spend a portion of the swiftly speeding hours within prison walls.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Drainage Convention---"Soo" Bridge at Valley City Burned.

Grand Forks—The tri-state drainage convention opened yesterday. Mayor Johnson of Fargo presiding. The attendance is very large, the representatives from all the cities and towns from White Rock, S. D., on the south to Winnipeg on the north, being present.

The object of the convention as outlined at the preliminary meeting held at Fargo several weeks ago, is to memorialize congress for an appropriation to be expended in constructing reservoirs at the headwaters of the Red and Red Lake rivers, to prevent the disastrous floods which have swept over this country every few years since the country was settled, doing millions of dollars of damages to the lands flooded and destroying an immense amount of personal property including live stock.

The estimates made by the various delegates of the damage done to the flooded lands during the high water of 1897 ranges from $2 to $10 per acre, and the total damage done in the neighborhood of $3,000,000.

One of the chief ends of the convention is to impress congress with the great benefits to be derived by establishing the immense reservoirs at the head of the two rivers, which will serve a double purpose viz., prevent floods and create a supply of water to be turned on during the dry season, and thus make the rivers navigable at all times throughout their entire lengths, and establishing a great waterway that would revolutionize transportation in the Northwest.

Valley City—The Soo bridge here, 630 feet long, burned, stopping all traffic indefinitely. The coast train from the East this morning, it will take several days to rebuild, but a transfer of passengers and baggage will not delay through traffic seriously. Coals from an engine caused the fire.

Minot—The Republican county convention to elect delegates to the Fargo and Grand Forks state conventions, resulted in a bolt by the anti-Wilson crowd. The ballot only lacked one of a tie and a recount was refused. J. S. Murphy heads one delegation and George W. Wilson the other.

Fort Yates—A council of all the chiefs was held here. The agent had been instructed to find out whether the majority of the Indians desired the forthcoming payment of $19,000 in cash or cattle. They decided overwhelmingly in favor of the cash, for if the money was used to purchase cattle, there would not be enough to buy even one heifer for each head of a family.

Jamestown—Frank Pearson, of Medina, was arrested and brought to Jamestown charged with grand larceny. It is claimed that Pearson was one of the number who stole fence material from the Northern Pacific company. He will be given a hearing next week.

THE WINE SUPPLY.

Statistics of Production In Old World Countries.

Washington, May 11.—Robert V. Skinner, United States consul at Marseilles, has provided the state department with statistics recently obtained showing the production of wine in the principal countries of the old world in 1898 and 1899. The table shows France far in the lead, with a harvest year of 1,265,601,684 gallons. Italy's production was the next largest in 1899, with a total of 766,167,500 gallons, and Spain stood third, with 594,-393,750 gallons. While France's production last year was a decided increase over the preceding year, the amount in 1898 being 852,817,666 gallons, the wine produced by Italy and Spain in 1899 suffered a decrease, being, in 898, 862,-171,250 and 653,833,125 gallons respectively. These three countries are far in advance of all the others in the production of wine. The total harvest of 1899 in all the countries of the old world amounted to 3,338,001,704 gallons.

ROYAL WEDDING.

Yokohoma, May 11.—The wedding of Crown Prince Yoshihito and Princess Sadako, a daughter of the Kujoen family, at Tokio on Thursday, was a mist impressive ceremony. The contracting parties drank cups of wine before the shrine in the imperial palace. The foreign residents presented an address.

BANKER SUICIDES.

Edinburg, Scotland, May 11.—H. H. Norrie, manager of the Union Bank of Scotland, was found dead this morning at his residence. His head was half blown away by a gun. Apparently he committed suicide. His action is attributed to the fact that he had been suffering from influenza.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

IS INDICTED.

Mrs. Craven Charged With Perjury In the Fair Will Case.

San Francisco, May 11.—The Examiner says: Mrs. Nettie R. Craven has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of felony, namely, perjury, for her testimony given before that body in relation to her claim for a widow's share of the James G. Fair estate.

George W. Simpson, who swore that he married Fair and Mrs. Craven, and who subsequently made oath that he lied in his first affidavit, has also been indicted for perjury.

TAKE LITTLE INTEREST.

California Sports indifferent Over Corbett-Jeffries Fight.

San Francisco, May 11.—Lukewarm interest is taken in the Corbett-Jeffries contest by the sporting element of this city. Jeffries is the favorite at odds of 10 to 3½. Even money is offered that he will win in twelve rounds.

Los Angeles, May 11.—In spite of the fact that this is the home of the champion pugilist, there is no betting in Los Angeles on the Jeffries-Corbett fight.

THE DEVIOUS TURK.

Ports How Trying to Introduce the Octroi Duties.

Constantinople, Thursday, May 10.—The porte has presented a new note to the embassies, announcing its intention to introduce octroi in Gallipolis. The object of this movement, it is believed, is to establish a precedent for the subsequent imposition of like duties in other towns. It is expected that the embassies will again refuse to assent, as the measure is contrary to the treaty.

CLARK DENIES IT.

Says He Will Not Resign From the Senate.

Washington, May 11.—Senator Clark of Montana today emphatically denied a rumor that he contemplated resigning. He said:

"At the present time I have no thought of resigning, and while I cannot foresee what may happen in the future, I do not now anticipate anything that will change my present intention."

MORE JAPS ARRIVE.

Weavers Under Contract For Mills In New England.

Victoria, B. C., May 11.—There are over 400 more of the unwelcome Japanese immigrants waiting at the quarantine station, where they have been landed from the steamer Sikh. These 400 are nearly all for the United States, but only 200 will be carried through direct. A large number of the Japanese are weavers coming under a contract made with a Japanese firm in New York. They are engaged to work in New England mills.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The St. Paul Furniture company yesterday signed the scale of the Woodworkers' union, providing for a ten hour day, a raise of 10 per cent in wages and a general unionizing of the shop. Within half an hour eighty of the strikers were back at work in the furniture company's plant.

The house committee on foreign affairs yesterday acted favorably on the joint resolution authorizing the president to invite Great Britain to join in the formation of an international commission, four from each government, to consider the diversion of waters along the boundary of the United States and Canada.

According to statements made by ex-Adjt. Gen. Irish, and Adjt. Gen. Case of the Michigan National Guard, it is alleged that several meetings purporting to have been held by the state military board during the preparation of Michigan troops for service in the Spanish war were not actually so held and that the records of the board in that respect are fictitious.

J. C. Bicknell, of Dawson, who has just arrived at Victoria, B. C., says that new gold fields have been found in Wanhon valley near Cariboo, where the White Pass & Yukon railway is lowering several lakes by cutting outlets in the gulches. Gold sand has been found in the beds and a stampede there is on.

Oscar Gardinar, the Omaha kid, won from Kid Broad on a foul in the seventeenth round at the Broadway Athletic club in New York last night. Broad had the best of it.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians' convention at Boston decided to hold the next convention in Denver in July, 1902.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

A LIST.

of Pianos and pianists heard in public during the present season is of interest:

Steinway—Paderewski.
Steinway—De Pachmann.
Steinway—Joseffy.
Steinway—Bloomfield-Zeisler.
Steinway—Dohnanyi.
Steinway—Aus der Ohe.
Steinway—Edward McDowell.
Steinway—Alberto Jonas.
Knabe—Hambourg.
Knabe—Godowsky.
Knabe—Sherwood.
Knabe—Josef Weiss.
Knabe—Lachaume.
Knabe—S. G. Pratt.
Knabe—Felix Fox.
Knabe—E. B. Story.
Knabe—Marguerite Stillwell.
Chickering—Szumowska.
Weber—Arthur Friedheim.
Everett—Richard Burmeister.
Mason & Hamlin—George Proctor.
Wissner—Emil Paur.
Wissner—Rive-King.
Kimball—Emil Liebling.
—The Musical Age.

Write for Catalogue.
New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO
Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.
Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

BOTH MEN ARE FIT

Jeffries and Corbett Are In Fine Fettle For the Battle.

ODDS ON JEFFRIES

Champion a Favorite Two to One---Comparison of the Fighters.

New York, May 11.—Jeffries and Corbett, who are to meet at the Seaside Sporting club, Coney Island, tonight, to contest for the heavyweight pugilistic championship and accompanying monetary consideration of 60 per cent of the receipts, the winner to have 75 per cent of that, which will not be far from $33,000, left their training quarters early today for hotels close to the prospective scene of conflict. Both men seemed to be, as they said they were, in the best physical condition possible, and both professed the utmost confidence of winning.

The party that accompanied Jeffries from Asbury Park to Coney Island comprised William A. Brady, his manager, and Ross O'Neill, Sam Thall, Tommy Ryan, Ed Dunkhorst, Jack Jeffries and Dick Walters.

Brady assured Jeffries that he would be able to put Corbett to sleep in three rounds.

Corbett, who has done his training at Lakewood, N. J., was up at 7 o'clock, took a bath and was given a rubdown, after which he ate a hearty breakfast. A little later, he and his trainers took a train for New York. Mrs. Corbett was one of the party, and she professed unbounded faith in her husband's ability to win.

"He's not a bit worried," she said to a reporter. "My, he did sleep last night."

"I know I'm going to win," said Corbett, "and will be horribly disappointed if I don't. You can bet if I don't lose quietly I won't. Around the Eighteenth or Twentieth round look out for the fall of Jeffries. I'm prepared for any kind of a fight, and it may be over in the first, too, with James J. Corbett the winner."

The fight is to be twenty-five rounds, Charley White will be referee; official timekeeper of the club and announcer, Joe Humphreys. Tom O'Rourke will hold the watch for Jeffries, while John Considine will do likewise for Corbett. The men will enter the ring at 9:45 o'clock, and promptly at 10 o'clock will begin fighting.

Jeffries has many points of advantage over Corbett. To begin with, he is nine years younger than the ex-champion and is an inch taller. He will go into the ring weighing 210 pounds and Corbett's weight is 183. The normal girth of Jeffries' chest is 44 inches and of Corbett's, 42 inches. Expanded, Jeffries' chest measures 49 inches and of Corbett's 44½ inches. With arms extended, Jeffries' reaches 76¾ inches and Corbett 74½ inches. Jeffries' biceps measure 16 and Corbett's 14 inches.

There has been little betting on the result of the fight up to this time, but both the pugilists have friends who promise to back their favorites freely later in the day and at the ringside.

The odds are said to be 2 to 1 on Jeffries, at which price Brady says he is ready to place $5000 on the champion. Milton Rockert, of San Francisco, has $350 to place against $120 of Jeffries' money. Charley Mahony has $500 of Jeffries' money but will give no better than 2 to 1.

Dan O'Rourke has bet $2000 to $1000 that Jeffries will win in fifteen rounds. Fred Williams' taking the long end of the proposition.

Corbett and his adherents count upon superior skill and agility and ring generalship to overcome the seeming advantage of the present holder of the present championship honor, and there is now talk of the new tactics developed in the course of training at Lakewood.

CALIFORNIA LAUNCHING.

San Francisco, May 11.—The steamer California, the largest vessel built on this coast, will be launched at the Union Iron works on Saturday night. She is 498 feet long, with a total displacement of 18,200 tons and a dead weight capacity of 10,600 tons.

The Chanceller cigar is 10 cents' worth of satisfaction; the Corona 5 cents' worth.

IN MICHIGAN.

Copper Miners Restive---Lake Linden Man Missing---Range Notes.

Houghton—There is a general unrest among the miners in the copper mining district. Superintendent Parnell met the trammers of the Osceola mine last night and flatly refused the increase asked, saying that they were paid the highest of their class in the country. The course the men will take is uncertain.

The miners of the Quincy mine, who demanded 15 per cent increase yesterday, were offered 10 per cent advance and refused and the entire mine has been closed down. There are no threats of violence.

The rock taken from the Albany & Boston or Peninsula lode on the Franklin, Jr., property, and tested at the Franklin mill, produced not quite 1½ per cent mineral. The pounds of rock stamped were 520,500, which produced 5599 pounds of mineral, equal to 20.16 pounds of mineral per ton. The rock was taken from that part of the lode opened by the cross cut from the Pewabic lode, and the rock was unselected. This is somewhat better than was anticipated by mining men in general here, and would indicate that the Franklin company has opened up a lode which will prove very remunerative in the future.

The active work of opening this lode from the surface will begin this week. One of the old shafts which was sunk to a depth of 1260 feet and which was of small diameter, like all the shafts sunk in the early days of the district, will be enlarged to a three-compartment shaft—6½ by 19 feet inside timbers. This shaft lies about 200 feet from the place where the lode is entered by the cross cut below the old workings. It is nearly unwatered, there being some 200 or 300 feet of water in the bottom, which will be pumped out. The Franklin people are satisfied that this lode will prove valuable and are taking steps to develop it.

The first of the steel trestle work for the viaduct of the Isle Royale railroad over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic tracks at the Isle Royale dock has just arrived and the viaduct will be completed within a month. The concrete foundations for the trestle work are being laid. The bridge will be 180 feet long and 20 feet high.

Lake Linden—John Goodman, who had been employed for many years at the Lake Linden smelting works, has mysteriously disappeared. Search has been made at Houghton and Hancock and other points and the lake has been dragged. The result is that he wandered away while temporarily insane. He has always been a man of temperate habits.

Marquette—Mrs. Mary Prentice, 75 years of age, is dead of senile debility. She passed away at the home of her late brother, Andres C. Nooman, who died Monday night, aged 75. Both were old settlers and had lived in Marquette almost forty years.

Ontonagon—N. H. McKean, of Cleveland, who is heavily interested in the Carp Lake mining property in Ontonagon county, one of the richest of the sandstone propositions, is experimenting with processes that encourage him to go ahead and develop the property by driving an adit level in from near the Lake Superior shore.

The great difficulty with the Carp Lake, as with the Nonesuch, is to find some means of saving the copper, for while the rock is unusually rich and in cases has been known to run better than 7 per cent, yet the particles of copper are so fine that it is impossible to save them in any of the ordinary ways.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O

LUMBER SASH DOORS, MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

A Sure Enough Hat Sensation!

$1.23

We told you when we got 25 cases of soft and stiff $2.00 and $2.50 Hats to sell for $1.23. We didn't tell you how, but what's the difference so long as you know what we say is true and the hats are really and truly here—hundreds bought them yesterday and today, but there's still enough for tomorrow—only yourself to blame if you don't get one of these for Sunday—better come quick price---------- **$1.23**

Burrows' economical Shoe Section.

You can remember—only seems like a few months ago since our Shoe Department occupied a little hole in the wall, under the stairway. Today it occupies 1500 square feet of selling space, stocked to the very ceiling with the best line of Men's and Boys' Shoes that the best makers in the world produce—now certainly such an unprecedented growth cannot come by mishap—merit only is the reward of such success. **We sell shoes cheap**—that is we sell 'em cheaper than the exclusive fellows—more style, better quality, that's the secret—nothing else.

Look what we offer Tomorrow at $2.45. 500 pairs men's finest Shoes closed out from Telt & Co.—cost wholesale $2.25—in Vici Kid, in Black and Tan, Chocolate, Russia, and Box Calf—heavy single sole with extension edge—Goodyear welt sewed, London Pug and New Manhattan lasts. Came through the works too late to ship to the original purchasers. We bought the lot at a price and you can have them tomorrow at about the price it cost to make 'em. See them in the case at Superior street entrance. Price------ **$2.45**

A Little Price Cutting in Boys' Shoes Tomorrow—$1.50 for Boys' Calf Shoes in black and tan, heavy and medium weights, 12 to 5½. These are the kind the exclusive stores ask $2 for **$1.50**

Men' Furnishing Goods Department...

Unusual Underwear Selling at 50c.

Men's Fine Ribbed Cotton Undershirts and Drawers in Pale Blue, Flesh Pink and Fast Black colors—shirts made with French necks, silk finished and pearl buttons—drawers with suspender tapes, reinforced seats and serviceable satin waistbands—these garments are very elastic, body fitting and really an exceptional value at the price ------ ------ **50c**

A Negligee Shirt Wonder at 50c.

Men's Negligee Shirts in fancy Percale, Bedford Cords, and Silk fronts, to wear with white collars—also a line with starched collars and cuffs attached—all sorts—neat and novel patterns **50c**

Certainly Swell Neckwear for 50c.

Nothing is better taste in Men's Neckwear than Navy and White Polka Dots—they are always in style, but this season are more popular than ever—we just received a shipment from New York's leading neckwear maker—made from genuine English Twills in all sizes of spots, in reversible Four-in-Hands, Imperials, Batwing Ties and Bows. Stock up on them for you'll surely want them later. Choice ------ ------ **50c**

Manhattan Shirts—New Patterns.

Cluett Collars—New Shapes.

Special Values in Umbrellas at $1.50 and $2.

Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 o'clock.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

The Store with the Big Electric Sign over the door.

Going to Travel? Take a look at our Solid Leather Suit Case, brass bound others ask $7.50---- --- **$5.00**

IT'S A NATURAL CONSEQUENCE....

that Burrows should know the desires of the well-dressed man. Years of constant study is bound to tell, aside from the natural talents we possess to make us competent. It's natural for you to think of us when a bit particular as to your wants, because it's the little things so carefully watched in the proper construction of garments that leans a heap t'ward the store you'll notice with the big electric sign above the door.

Men's Exclusive Styles for Spring!

Men's Fine Spring Suits and Top Coats---

Suits of English serge and fancy worsteds, cheviots, etc.: top coats of coverts, whipcords and oxford gray vicunas--all well made and cut with style and finish--such garments as usually retail at $10--our price---------- **$7.50**

Men's Fine Spring Suits and Top Coats in all---

the latest weaves and colorings--thousands of suits and spring coats to select from--no old styles, no old patterns, a chance to save at least a $5 bill--investigate and see for yourself--choice of this line------ **$12.00**

The Finest of the Fine Suits and Top Coats.

Never before have we been able to show such a line of goods for $15.00. We were fortunate in having bought these goods before the raise in price. The most particular man we can, please, fit and send him away with a garment his tailor would ask him $30.00 for. It will pay you to give this line of goods a personal inspection. Choice---------- **$15.00**

Like me the Burrows' Store is certainly up-to-date.

Burrows' Juvenile Dept.

TAKE ELEVATOR—Occupies almost the entire Second Floor—it's homelike, bright and cheerful.

Three grand points that made it famous—Assortment, Style and Economy.

There is nothing sweeter than a little one's smile—no sounds more joyous than their playful prattle, nor is there anywhere that a mother can best display her love of the beautiful than in the dressing of her little ones. If you want to bring up that little bundle of possibilities—the future man of the 20th century—to respect himself, dress him decently, and there is no place on earth where you can do it more economically and artistically than right here in Burrows' homelike Boys' Dept.

Here are a few items snatched at random just to give you a faint idea of the many good things you can buy cheap tomorrow.

Boys' Waists 19c Only two to a customer. Just 50 dozen, absolutely new. Only came from the factory this week. Plain and fancy, light and dark colored striped and checked percales, Byron collar, plaited back and fronts; all ages, 6 to 13. Tomorrow---------- **19c**

Mother's Friend Boys' Shirt Waists—Unlaundered fine French Percales, Byron collars, tuck front, plaited back. You know about the separate bands with riveted buttons—no boy on earth can pull them off—that's what your boy wants. Get them here tomorrow at---------- **45c**

Boys' Neckwear It's hard to describe—they come in so many styles. 100 dozen made up same shapes as Papa's. Beautiful colors.

Boys' Vest Suits—Ages 3 to 10, all wool material, plain blue and fancy mixtures, all have double-breasted silk-mixed vests, Suits that you will pay $5 for elsewhere, for tomorrow, our price only— **$2.95**

BURROWS' MANNISH SUITS.

Big Boys' Long Pants Suits—Ages 14 to 19, cut single or double breasted, fine all-wool fabric, plain black, blue and fancy mixtures, extra well lined and tailored, not a suit in the lot could be bought elsewhere for less than $10, special for tomorrow only **$7.50**

Boys' Overalls—Very useful in protecting the clothing while at play—made of best quality blue denim, apron front and suspenders, with elastic web ends, cut full to permit freedom of motion while at exercise---------- **25c**

The Boys' Famous Hosiery Store—Tomorrow's Special, Mule Skin Hose 25c—Call 'em mule skin cause the makers say they'll wear like mule skin, that may be exaggerated, but they'll wear better than any other 25c hose you'll find on earth. They're black stainless cotton---------- **25c**

We've more of the 2 pairs for **25c Hose.**

Boys' Knee-Pants—50c ones for 39c—Enough to fit out 300 boys; colors brown, gray, blue, black and fancy plaids. Some double seats and knees, all good heavy-weights---------- **39c**

Boys' Caps and Misses' Tams at 19c—Only 2 to a customer—Blues, blacks, grays fancy plaids and checks, all new styles. You never saw anything like them at tomorrow's price ---------- **19c**

Boys' Dress Shirts, 75c kind 50c—They are swell laundered, some loud enough to talk—others more quiet, but all very pretty, separate cuffs. Never sold anything like them, at tomorrow's price------ **50c**

Brownies for the Boys.

The little fellows will be "tickled to death" too see the fairyland of brownies in our Boys' Department Saturday. One of these little novelties given with each suit purchase. Tomorrow is the day of all days for bargains—real bargains.

Come on Boys.

Play ball with us at our expense—Spaulding's Ball and Bat given to the boys with every suit purchased in our favorite Boys' Department. Special prices for tomorrow.

Our Low Prices

ENJOINED WITH STYLE AND QUALITY—That's what holds our old and makes us so many new customers. Our assortment of fine footwear for Men, Women and Children both in brown and black has never been so complete as at present.

$3.50

SOROSIS

The Shoes that everyone is talking about.

The masterpiece of the shoemakers' art and standard of the world - If you do not wear Sorosis Shoes you are missing a luxury within your reach that has no parallel in footwear. We have received another large shipment of the celebrated shoes; brown, blk. also in oxford tans, widths from AA to E **$3.50**

Men's Shoes, newest styles black, tan and oxblood shades **$3.50**

Men's high grade Stacy, Adams & Co. tan and Velour Calf also the new patent kid. The most comfortable men's shoes made.

Men's tan and black shoes— **$2.00, $2.50, $3.00**

Boys' tan shoes ---------- ***$2.25*** Extra quality.

Cheaper grade at---------- ***$1.75***

Youths' and Little Gents'--- ***$1.25***

Little Gents' black-- ------ ***$1.00***

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes and Slippers.

Ladies' new style black and brown lace at— **$2.00, $2.50, $3.00**

Ladies' comfortable and stylish lace or button ---------- **$1.50**

New for Misses' and Children.

Misses' extension sole brown lace, neat and durable— **$1.50 and $2.00**

Children's of same kind— **$1.25 and $1.75**

Misses' blk. and tan, stylish ***$1.50***

Children's shoes, sizes 4 to 8 ***.75c***

Infant's shoes. ---***25c to $1.00***

Special Bargains on Bargain Counter.

A. WIELAND,

123 West Superior Street.

Millinery

Saturday Only.

One case of Viola Sailors for little girls, trimmed with Quills and Silk, worth $1.25, will be placed on sale at---------- **75c**

A nobby ready-to-wear Hat in black for ladies, worth $1.75, will be sold at **98c**

Jumbo Sailors ------ **50c, 75c, $1.00, $2.00**

Split Braid Sailors------**$1.50, $2.00, $2.25**

B. KNOWLTON

No. 3 West Superior St.

FOR SALE!

House—Second avenue east, 7 rooms, all conveniences---***$2000***

House—East Second street, 9 rooms, good location------***$4000***

House—Jefferson street, 9 rooms, all conveniences------***$3700***

House—Lakeside, 6 rooms, 1 block from car line---------***$1200***

HOUSES FOR RENT.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. ***7 E. Superior St.***

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Every Department

in the store is brimfull with newness and prettiness for tomorrow's store visitors.

Nearly one hundred new Tailor-Made Suits, Jackets and Wraps arrived this week—this, in addition to our regular stock, offers an assortment of high class garments—larger and better than any in this section of the state.

The Millinery Store.....

offers many new and stylish effects in trimmed and ready-to-wear hats.

Stocking and Underwear Stocks are at their best--the celebrated ONYX fast black Hosiery for women and children are retailed only here in this city.

Many New Jewelry Novelties....

Such as Belt Buckles, Neck Clasps, Stick Pins, Waist Sets, Brooches, etc., together with new ideas in Chatelaine Purses in Gun Metal, French Grey, Silver and Gold are being shown.

The sale of ORIENTAL RUGS, Lace Curtains and Draperies continues.

The Dress Goods and Silk Sections offer many new fabrics and many lines at reduced prices.

Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, Perfumes, Umbrellas, Gloves—in staple numbers—and High Class Novelties are ready for tomorrow's store visitors.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MORE TROUBLE IN SIGHT

Legislation For Philippines and Porto Rico Will Be Needed Until the President Gets Back to the Constitution.

Whole Purpose of Administration Is to Tide Over Matters Connected With These Possessions Until After Election.

Washington, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—An independent metropolitan newspaper in the East sets up the claim that it required five months for the president and the senate and house imperialists to patch together a measure for the government of Porto Rico according to their incongruous ideas. From the first week in December they have been at it, and had just now, as they fondly thought, concluded. Vain hope! The ink has scarcely dried on the president's signature to the bill, and already it has been discovered supplementary legislation will be required.

This will be the way of it until the president and his supporters in congress get back to the constitution. Otherwise they will have to be legislating for Porto Rico at every session of congress.

After months of incubation they hatched out a bill for the Philippines. It has been on the calendar of the senate for some time, but the courage is lacking to bring it forward for any serious consideration. All know it is based upon principles fundamentally wrong and inconsistent with Republican institutions. For the sake of buncombe it may be thought advisable to have some debate on this measure in the senate, but the house will do nothing with it. It is an understood thing now that the military rule in the Philippines is to continue indefinitely. The path of legislation is too dangerous to enter upon at this period of the same.

The whole trend of administration intent and purpose is to tide over all matters connected with those far-off possessions until after the election. Then much of the professions with which it is now sought to beguile the people will, if McKinley secures a new lease of power, be thrown to the winds. The president will, in his own time, and in his own way, deal with the subject in all its entirety and all its branches.

It is not improbable there may, however, be more or less of a hitch in carrying out this program. It looks as if the courts are destined to prove a stumbling block in the march of imperialism. The opinion of Judge Lochren, of the United States district court in Minnesota, is the beginning. It is said here by the imperialists that Judge Lochren's opinion does not apply to any questions likely to cause embarrassment to the government. This probably may be. It will not prevent questions coming up for judicial scrutiny which will be embarrassing, and, perhaps, most materially interfere with the imperialist policy.

There are many active and able men in this country who will never rest until it is judicially determined and settled what policy is constitutional and legal to be pursued toward the territory we have invested by conquest and forced purchase from a helpless foe. Questions will be raised wherever the opportunity offers. As this may occur in many different sections it is to be expected the opinions of the United States and district and circuit judges may not always be upon the same lines.

Ultimately the questions will come before the supreme court of the United States in such shape as will force a decision covering broadly the relations of the government and its obligations to the people we have incorporated in our body politic without any volition of their own. The whole history of the United States supreme court shows that, with the fewest of exceptions, it scrupulously avoids in its renderings every question except the purely technical one which may be directly before it. Undoubtedly in dealing with Republican party policy, as applied to Porto Rico and the Philippines, the court will manage to escape, as far in its power, review of what may be termed political bearings and effects. But sooner or later it will have to face the vital point. When it is brought to this it will be amazing indeed should it not tear to flinders the superstructure which Mr. McKinley has built around his extraordinary and indefensible policy.

* * *

The Baltimore Sun prints the following editorial: "Next month Oregon will elect a justice of the state supreme court, two representatives in congress and seventy-five members of the legislature. Ordinarily the election would not attract attention, except so far as the political complexion of the legislature will affect the choice of a successor to Senator McBride, who is a Republican. As this is the year of the presidential election, however, and the platforms of both the Republican and Democratic parties in Oregon refer to national as well as local issues, the result of next month's election may indicate to some extent the sentiment of the far West toward McKinleyism and imperialism. The platform of the Oregon Republicans endorses President McKinley's administration and the action of the party in congress, and favors the renomination of Mr. McKinley.

"The Democratic platform opposes 'wars of conquest and colonial possessions,' and advocates the ultimate independence of the Filipinos, with 'protection from outside interference.' The platform also opposes militarism and denounces the doctrine that 'an executive or a congress created and limited by the constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond that constitution and in violation of it.' The platform further condemns the Porto Rican tariff and the Dingley tariff act and expresses sympathy with the Boers. It will, therefore, be seen that the state election in Oregon will be conducted largely on these national issues upon which the presidential contest will be fought.

"In 1896 McKinley carried Oregon by a plurality of 2117. Two years later the Republican candidate for governor was elected by a plurality of 10,551. This year the Democrats and Populists have combined on a state ticket, and if the full strength of the combination is polled for the fusion ticket the Republicans will have all they can do to avert defeat. The Chicago platform was endorsed and affirmed by the Democrats of Oregon at their state convention, 'in whole and in part, in letter and in spirit.' Whether this declaration will have any effect upon the result remains to be seen.

"Next September Maine and Vermont, in the East, will have state elections. Both are Republican states—Vermont hopelessly so—but the election in Maine may throw some light on the presidential election in November, so far as Republican sentiment in the East is concerned. A Republican member of the house of representatives from that state was one of the strongest opponents of the Porto Rican tariff bill. In 1896 McKinley's plurality in Maine was 45,777, while the Republican candidate for governor was elected in 1898 by a plurality of nearly 25,000. If there should be any marked falling off in the normal Republican vote in Maine, the result might be interpreted as indicating Republican disaffection in the East. There is unquestionably some anti-imperialist sentiment among the Republicans of the New England states. Possibly the September election in Maine may be a 'political straw' showing that the East the wind will not blow next November altogether to the liking of the administration.

"Other states which will hold elections before the presidential contest is settled in November are: Alabama, in August; Arkansas, in September; Georgia, in October, and North Carolina, in August. These are all Democratic states, and the results will have no special significance, as it is a foregone conclusion how they will vote. The important states like Ohio and Indiana, which used to hold state elections on the eve of presidential elections, now have their local elections in November. Oregon and Maine, however, may have some surprises in store, revealing an undercurrent of feeling against McKinleyism which would give the administration food for much anxious reflection before the national election in November."

* * *

As stated recently, if the next house of representatives is Republican, Gen. David B. Henderson will not be its presiding officer. The most often talked of man as his successor is Representative Cooper of Wisconsin. Mr. Cooper has been given distinguished honors by the present speaker of the house, and he has fulfilled his duties to the satisfaction of not only the present presiding officer, but to other members in this congress as well. As chairman of the insular affairs committee Mr. Cooper has made a record in the present house that will go down to his credit in the future. He has not followed the wishes of the administration leaders in either house, but has managed his committee so satisfactorily that the natives of our new possessions are fully as well satisfied with his regime as they would have been had one of their own men been placed in the prominent position that Mr. Cooper now holds. He has asked no favors of the administration, but he has been diplomatic in convincing his associates in the house that certain legislation of interest to the Porto Ricans should or should not be passed at this session of congress. He has been in eternal conflict with Senator Foraker, chairman of a like committee in the senate, and up to te present time has been able to defeat him from every view point.

In view of these successful maneuvres of Chairman Cooper of the house insular affairs committee, he is now recognized as not only a lieutenant to Speaker Henderson, but his reputation is established as a leader of the present house of representatives. Mr. Cooper is a man well qualified to dictate to his colleagues regarding legislation with which he is familiar and which they are not well posted upon. His colleagues recognize this fact. They are fully agreed that Gen. Henderson is not the wisest man that could occupy the presiding officer's chair, and therefore the Republicans in this congress, if they have a majority in the next, will select some other man than Gen. Henderson for speaker.

The man now most talked of as his successor is Mr. Cooper, in view of the fact that he has so often presided over the committee of the whole at this session. He has become recognized by the chair as the best parliamentarian in this congress. Mr. Cooper is not seeking notoriety because of his ability to manage the 365 members of the house, or to lead them when necessary in the right direction upon the floor. Mr. Cooper is one of the best friends Speaker Henderson has, and he will not signify to any one what others say of Speaker Henderson being the biggest failure in recent years. Personally Gen. Henderson is a most amiable man. In office, at least the present one he fills, he is a failure without doubt. Democrats say with positiveness that he is way below the Reed rank as a presiding officer, and is a failure when placed beside Crisp or Carlisle, and the Republicans admit that their selection of Henderson for the speakership is unsatisfactory, and in future, either in the next house or in the Fifty-eighth congress, Mr. Henderson will not be considered as gavel wielder.

There are other men considered for the speakership in connection with Representatives Cooper of Wisconsin. The most prominent, perhaps, is Representative Sherman of New York. Representative Tawney of Minnesota is also talked of for this position. This is true also of Representative Payne of New York, Representative Loud of California, Representative Babcock, also of Wisconsin, and Representative Dolliver, who hails from the same state as the present presiding officer of the house.

Should the next house be Democratic, however, Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, will probably be named by his Democratic colleagues for the speakership. The only competitors Mr. Richardson might have in the Democratic ranks are Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri; Representative Sulzer and Representative Cochran of Missouri, now conceded to be one of the brightest men on the Democratic side in the lower house.

Consul George Sawter, at Glauchau, writes to the state department as follows:

It is stated that immense quantities of goods from Germany, more particularly machinery, are being prepared for shipment to South Africa in anticipation of the closing of the war. The agents of several leading firms engaged in trade with which the Transvaal is peculiarly identified are proceeding out to Cape Town, to be able to give their principals the earliest information as to the position of affairs in the republics and their probable needs when the war is over. It is very generally believed that the settlement will be followed by a boom such as the world has not seen since the days of the gold discoveries in Australia. According to the latest official accounts, the import of German goods has advanced from $845,262 in 1891 to $4,848,605 in 1898.

Whereas in 1897 the total amount of textiles shipped by Germany figured at $439,675, the amount for 1898 was $500,250, so that even in the most unfavorable period the traffic in these articles increased. 'That goods from the United States are given the preference in South Africa, conditions being equal, is unhesitatingly admitted by our competitors. We shall without doubt increase our sales under the possibly altered conditions. It is advisable for our exporters to direct their interest to this market at once. If this is done with a serious purpose, the efforts made are certain to bring forth good results.

* * *

Consul Robert P. Skinner, at Marseilles, in a recent communication to the state department, says:

I am in receipt of a commercial circular, issued by the house of Moullet Fils Aine, probably the largest printing and stationary concern in France, stating that papers of all kinds are scarce, and that prices have greatly risen. It has occurred to me that American manufacturers might possibly see an opportunity under the circumstances of transacting some business. A translation of the circular follows:

"Dear Sir: Our industry at this moment is passing through an unprecedented crisis. As you have learned through the medium of the newspapers, the increase in price which has affected all raw material—wood pulp, rags, coals, metals, chemical products, etc.—has caused considerable advance on all our products. In spite of these successive advances, which in some cases have reached 20 per cent and even 25 per cent on the value of the goods, we are not only threatened with future rises, but also with an actual scarcity of papers. Indeed, in consequence of the want of certain raw materials of which we have spoken above, notably wood pulp and rags, all paper manufacturers, both in France and abroad, are late in their consignments. This situation renders it necessary, instead of delivering immediately as heretofore, to request delays of three or four months, without binding ourselves, for all new orders received. Thanks to the very large stocks which we have in our depots, and to the important purchases with our makers at the old rates, we have been able up to the present time to readily meet the demands of all our clients without increase in price. But the situation of the market is daily more difficult. We shall be obliged at a very early date to modify in our turn conditions of sale, and even in some cases to refuse orders for delivery on a fixed date. We cannot too often repeat that the present advances and the difficulty of obtaining supplies can only be accentuated for a period the duration of which we cannot foresee, but which will certainly extend to the year 1902 at least."

* * *

Horace N. Allen, consul general at Seoul, sent to the state department the following:

The question of the right of non-Japanese to own land in the exclusive Japanese settlements in Morea has been a subject of interest to Americans, as land so situated is often very valuable for business purposes, since Japanese settlements usually occupy the most favorable sites at these ports. Americans just occasionally come into possession of such property through foreclosure of mortgage, and if it can be disposed of to Japanese only its value is lessened. In response to inquiries on the subject, I have secured from the Japanese government, through Minister Buck, of Tokyo, the following expressions:

"In reference to the above, it is to be stated that the exclusive Japanese settlements in Korea have no relation whatever with the new treaties; that the rights relating to land in the Japanese settlements created by the treaty between Japan and Korea are of a different nature from the rights in real property established by the laws of the empire, and that consequently they are of an entirely different nature from the rights in real property which are enjoyed by the United States citizens residing in Japan, and that for these reasons it is not possible for the United States to enjoy rights in real property in the exclusive Japanese settlements in Korea by virtue of the stipulations of the treaty between Japan and the United States."

Which was further explained to mean that the concession confined the holding of property in that settlement to Japanese alone; foreigners could not buy or in any way hold title to any piece of property within the settlement, though an American or other foreigner could take a mortgage on such property; but in enforcing a lien for non-payment of debt the property would be sold only at auction and only a Japanese could buy it in; and that these conditions in respect to the Japanese settlement were different from those of other foreign settlements, except in the Chinese concession.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

HOT AFTER NEELEY.

Government Will Lose No Time In Prosecuting.

Washington, May 11.—Attorney General Griggs, the secretary of war and the postmaster general had a conference yesterday with the president in regard to the case of Neeley. The president and members of the cabinet are very much in earnest in this matter, and it is said that not a moment's time will be lost in bringing Neeley to trial. It is stated that an application will be made to Governor Roosevelt at once for his extradition, and the officials think it will be granted immediately. It is said that Neeley's counsel will stoutly contest his extradition.

It is said that Attorney General Griggs himself will conduct the case, and confidence is expressed that the prisoner will soon find himself in Havana. It is said to be the purpose of the government to probe the alleged irregularities in the Cuban postal affairs to the bottom and to promptly bring the guilty parties to justice.

PEARSON SEATED.

Washington, May 11.—The house yesterday by the very narrow margin of two votes unseated Mr. Crawford (N. C.), a Democrat, and seated in his place Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina. He is the third Republican to be seated at the present session.

The Weather—
Partly cloudy with possibly local showers tonight and Saturday; brisk northeast winds.

Freimuth's

Rest and meet your friends at Freimuth's.

Just as we began the week, just so we are ending—ARIGHT.

The same store you know, but a week older, and therefore better able to serve you. To enable you to close the week aright, we present to you this strong list of bargains for Saturday.

What the Cloak Parlors Offer to Saturday Shoppers.

Special Jacket Selling.

Tan, blue and black covert cloth jackets in Eton, fly front and double-breasted style, silk lined.. **$9.25**

Tan and black covert cloth jackets, double-breasted box style, all sizes, at **$5.95**

Tan and black Kersey cloth jackets, double-breasted front, silk Taffeta lined, revers faced with silk to match lining **$11.95**

Misses' Jackets in brown, blue and tan covert cloth, new styles, all sizes, Saturday's price **$4.75**

Three Special Suit Offerings of Extraordinary Value.

Offering No. 1—Homespun and Venetian cloth suits in a large variety of colors; either Eton, fly front or double-breasted box style jackets, silk lined, an exceptional offering in up-to-date suits **$11.95**

Offering No. 2—Black, blue and brown Cheviots and gray Venetian cloth—the latest and most popular styles in this showing... **$17.95**

Offering No. 3—Black and blue Cheviots, gray and blue Homespuns—an exceptional offering of strictly high grade tailored suits. Every suit perfectly fitted, all sizes. Saturday we offer you the choice of this lot for **$24.75**

Dress Skirts—Black Mohair figured skirts, lined and faced, a good hanging shapely skirt, Saturday.. **$1.48**

Black Serge Skirts—Box plait back, well lined and faced, splendidly made **$2.50**

Ladies' Wash Wrappers that Show a Saving.

Percale Wash Wrappers—Wide skirts, dressy shape, lined waists, wide flounce—medium, dark and light colors, good patterns, Saturday..... **98c**

Children's Dresses—Ages 6 to 14—Percales, Ginghams and other good washable wearable goods, skirts cut wide with deep hem, at—

45c, 75c, 89c, $1.25 and up to $5

Children's Jackets—Broadcloths, Covert Cloths, Mixtures and all the popular colors and materials, perfectly made and finished—

$1.25, $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 and upwards to $10.00.

Hosiery.

And a Chance to Save Money Saturday.

2 pairs for 25 cents—Ladies' Fast Black Hose, ribbed or plain tops, Prime and Standard fast dyes, real maco finish, elastic tops, the market, ... 2 pairs for **25c**

For 25c a pair—Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Hose, split soles and white or black feet, real maco yarn, with extra elastic top, double soles and high spliced heels. Superfine satin finish, a superior article; per pair **25c**

For 50c a pair—Ladies' Hose in black and colors, of the best lisle thread, high spliced heel and double sole, good value at 65c; per pair **50c**

Children's Hose, 3 pairs for 25c—Children's Fast Black Cotton Stockings, double knees and double soles, very elastic; 3 pairs for **25c**

For 15c a pair—Boys' Heavy Ribbed Fast Black Hose with double knee, made of combed cotton, in sizes 9, 9½ and 10 only; per pair **15c**

For 25c a pair—Children's Fast Black Hose with TRIPLE knee and sole, very elastic, an extra good article for wear and appearance; per pair.. **25c**

Ladies' Underwear.

Good Values, Little Prices, Selling Saturday.....

2 for 25c—Ladies' Sleeveless Vest of pure white cotton, neck and arms silk lace trimmed, while neck has silk tape in White, Pink, Blue and Lavender; the price Saturday, ... 2 for **25c**

For 22c each—Ladies' High Neck Vests, long or short sleeves, pants to match, made of pure Egyptian cotton; nicely trimmed, well-made garments; Saturday price..... **22c**

For 29c—Ladies' Low Neck Vest, wing or no sleeves, made of the finest merzerized lisle, looks like silk and really wears better, neatly made and trimmed, good value at 40c. Saturday's price, per garment..... **29c**

For 50c—Ladies' High Neck Vest, long or short sleeves; pants to match, in plain or Torchon Lace trimmed, made of fine combed cotton; Saturday only, per garment..... **50c**

Ladies' Union Suits for 65c—Hign neck, long or short sleeves, knee or ankle length, made of fine Sea-Island Cotton; pure white, well made and durable; the price Saturday..... **65c**

Perfumery and the Toilet.

Rogers and Gallet's concentrated floral extracts of Heliotrope Blanc, Vera Violetta, Bouquet, Eau De Espange and Violette De Parma, usually $1.00 an oz.; Saturday, per oz..... **69c**

Charles & Co.'s famous floral extracts in all odors; our regular price 35c a bottle; Saturday only, per bottle **21c**

25c box Mennen's Borated Talcium Powder..... 15c
25c bottle of Rubifoam, for the teeth..... 19c
15c cake of American Tooth Soap..... 10c
25c box Woodbury's Face Powder..... 15c
20c bottle of Rosewater and Glycerine Lotion..... 12½c
50c bottle of Brilliantine, in all odors..... 35c

SPECIAL!

Oatmeal, Honey, Glycerin and Windsor fine Toilet Soaps—usual price 10c a cake—Saturday 3 cakes for 10c

IN DRUG DEPARTMENT.

Drugs and Sundries.

$1.00 bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla..... 69c
$1.00 bottle of Dr. Miles' Blood Purifier 69c
50c bottle of Scott's Emulsion..... 37c
50c bottle of Richard's Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry, for coughs and colds 33c
25c bottle of Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer..... 19c
15c bottle Purity Castor Oil..... 10c
25c box Little Liver Pills..... 13c
15c Rubber Dressing Combs..... 10c
15c Rubber Fine Combs..... 8c
Fine Bristle Tooth Brush..... 7c
25c Bristle Hair Brush..... 17c

Saturday Pricing

On our Millinery.

98 beautiful Trimmed Hats of straw braid, chiffon and flowers, values up to $5 in this lot, priced for Saturday's choice..... **$2.98**

75 Trimmed Hats in the very latest shapes of straw braid, chiffon and flowers, none worth less than $7—Specially priced Saturday **$4.95**

Trimmed Sailors—250 White Jumbo Braid Sailors, fully worth $1.00, Saturday's price only..... **59c**

Some new arrivals in Sailors, **95c and up to $5.00**
Children's School Sailors in all colors, **15c to $1.50**

A Table of Flowers—Violets, Roses, Apple Blossoms, Wreaths and Foliage. Saturday, your choice for..... **25c**

Ladies' Neckwear.

Just three items here—many more to meet you at the store Saturday.

Ladies' New Fancy Mull Collar—trimmed in Valenciennes Lace and Insertion—the proper Shirt Waist Collar. Special price for Saturday's selling..... **75c**

The latest noveilty in Silk Ties—2 yards long—with hemstitched ends, in all the new desirable shades. Tomorrow's price will be **38c**

New Neck Rouches ..... $1.35 to $5.00

Kid Gloves—End of the Week Prices.

Ladies' fine Suede finish Lisle Gloves—2 clasp patent fasteners—in black, white, tan, mode and gray **50c**

Ladies' White Chamois Gloves—2 clasp Ivory fasteners, Paris Point back, usually at $1—Saturday **75c**

The "Clonfort" Kid Gloves—Our new glove for which we are sole agents—with colored or self-embroidered backs—3 clasp—in gray, mode, white, black, brown, red and slate. A very dressy and stylish street glove—more real worth than many $1.25 gloves—for only..... **$1.00**

Men's Furnishings.

Need any of these? Supply your wants tomorrow.

Men's White Unlaundried Shirts—Good strong Muslin bodies—bosom, neckband and wristbands of pure linen, re-inforced back and front, patent gussets, covered button hole at back of neck, worth 50c anytime or anywhere. The price for Saturday only will be **35c**

Men's Laundried Percale Shirts in either soft or stiff bosom, nice line of patterns; some have 2 collars and 1 pair of cuffs to match, for Saturday only **50c**

Men's Colored Negligee Shirts—Soft bodies of Madras, Percales and Cheviots, starched white neckbands, 1 pair of link cuffs with each one, come in plaids, checks and stripes in all colors, to be worn with white collars, a good $1.25 value, for Saturday only..... **75c**

Men's Silk Front Negligee Shirts in fancy stripes of blue and pink or plain white; to be worn with white collars and cuffs; the newest and neatest thing in Men's wear, usually sold for a half more, on sale Saturday for..... **$1.00**

Men's Fancy Balbriggan Underwear in checks, stripes, mottled and plain colors, 4 buttons on shirts and drawers with satin facing, button holes worked to stay and drawers have double gussets, Saturday the price will be, a garment **50c**

Men's Fancy Half Hose in dots and stripes, blue, red, tan and black, the proper spring and summer wear, high spliced heel and sole, some double heel and toe, Saturday's price, per pair..... **25c**

Men's Suede and Kid Gloves—All the popular shades, mostly reds and tans, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 values, all sizes. For Saturday only the price will be **73c**

What You Can Save on Shoes.

The best $3.50 Shoe on earth—combining the three great essentials that go to make a Shoe perfect, **comfort, durability, neatness,** 14 different styles, in black and tan. If you appreciate these qualities in a Shoe be sure and see

The Volga

"The Volga"

100 pairs Ladies' black and tan Oxford Ties, hand turned, worth upwards to $2 a pair. Saturday the price is **98c**

Ladies' tan Lace Shoes, new style toes, all sizes, 2½ to 7, worth from $2 to $2.50. On sale Saturday at **$1.48**

Special sale of Ladies' $2.50 Bicycle Shoes, in tan and black, all sizes, all widths. Saturday price will be **$1.98**

Your choice out of 6 new Spring lines of Ladies' fine Shoes, real $3 values, either in the light fancy Shoes for dress wear or the heavier solid kinds of man-fashioned Shoes for street wear, all sizes in this sale at..... **$1.98**

There are also 4 lines of Ladies' Shoes, the $4 kinds of the exclusive stores, in fine kid with patent leather tips, also swell mannish shaped welts, all new goods, sizes from AA to EE, the special price is..... **$2.98**

Little Items at Little Prices.

Notions for Saturday—

Children's Hose Supporters ..... 9c a pair.
Boys' Hose Supporters ..... 11c a pair.
Misses' Hose Supporters ..... 13c a pair.
Ladies' Hose Supporters ..... 15c a pair.
Brooks' Best Machine Cotton..... 2c a spool.
Daisy Knitting Silk, all colors—sold all over at 5c a spool—tomorrow 3 spools for... **10c**
White finishing Braid, worth 8c apiece—Tomorrow only 5c 6 for **25c**
Side Combs, usually sold at 15c—Tomorrow, a pair..... **9c**
500 papers of good Pins—the 3c kind—Tomorrow 3 papers for..... **5c**

All About Ribbons for Saturday

A dress parade showing of all the much wanted pastel shades—in Taffetas and single and double-faced Satins. **Velvet Ribbons in cotton or satin backs.** in black or colors—1 to 40 widths, black or white Polka Dots for Ties.

Marshmallows, Fresh and Toothsome, Saturday 12½c lb.

Freimuth's

Home-grown Cut Flowers, a large assortment on sale Saturday at low prices.

Fashions For the Fair

Fournery Submits a Doucet Model Which Beggars Description---The Empire the Latest Fashion Development.

Robert Designs For Separate Evening Bodices. | Airy, Fascinating Styles For Summer Wear.

Paris, April 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Now that the short if decided reign of the cramped waist is over, woman, like fashion, ever on the lookout for extremes, has again turned to the becoming Empire styles, which show no waist at all, but affect that length and slimness of limb which is the ambition of the present day styles. The long sack coat, so universally worn during the past season, gave the first hint of coming fashion developments—it was so comfortable and withal had such an easy grace that few women could withstand it, though most men showed more or less objection on the ground that it was simulating too much the masculine aspect of habiliment. All scruples were quickly overcome, however, with the result of some ravishing creations in the shape of tailor-made spring costumes in princesse style, which recommended both the art and the ingenuity of the first dressmakers of the great fashion metropolis. These frocks are worn over corsets that give sufficient room to the muscles about the waist, though they compress those of the hips and abdomen, while the bust also is unconfined by stiffness of any sort; the body is thus thrown into the natural position which

Illustrated by Felix Fournery

Copyright, 1900, by S. M. Baldwin.

Empire Tea Gown by Doucet of Paris

allows the freedom and grace of motion which the large-waisted figure of the Venus of Milo suggests. With a view to this these new gowns were made, and proved a step nearer the Empire models, though they fitted the body without a wrinkle. The height of perfection of these Empire styles is reached, however, in the evening and dinner toilets which the great modelers have lately brought out. Some have a tight-fitting foundation of silk, with a loose over-drapery of diaphanous material, and others like a model from the famous Doucet follow the "Josephine" models closely, and are exquisite and costly enough to be worthy of joining the wardrobe of Napoleon's extravagant and beautiful queen.

Doucet's model is made for the well-known Mlle. Levalliere, of the Theater des Varieties of Paris, who wears it with unusual grace. The gown is worn without stays, except a tight-fitting boned waist of strong twill, which holds in the hips and abdomen tightly, and to which are attached the silk underclothes and one long, scant underskirt of white India silk, trimmed with insertions and a wide but scant flounce of real Valenciennes lace. The gown consists of a close-fitting princesse of soft white satin, cut very long and with a slight train, and over this falls the loose drapery of white mousseline de soie, appliqued at the hem with two undulating bands of real Bruges lace embellished with pearls, tiny silver sequins and turquoises; between the insertions of lace runs a garland of appliqued roses of pink crepe, with foliage embroidered by hand in delicate sage green shades. The low-cut Empire bodice is entirely covered with turquoises, pearls and sequins, and a large pendant of the same gems adorns the dainty bust drapery of white silk illusion. The sleeves show a new departure, the left one consisting of one short puff of white mousseline de soie surmounted by a band of closely strung pink roses, while the right one has two puffs of mousseline separated by several strings of pearls and turquoises and finished above with a row of roses like the left sleeve. The shoulder bands are composed of strings of pearls and a wide bracelet of pearls and turquoises encircles the left upper arm. By way of a charming contrast, two deep red velvety roses with foliage are pinned with careless grace to the left side of the corsarge. A high stock collar of turquoise blue velvet embroidered with silver and set with pearls and turquoises forms an appropriate complement to a toilette which must be seen to be fully appreciated.

The tenacity with which women cling to the separate bodice compels the dressmakers to use their inventive geniuses in this direction. A Robert model of this description for soiree occasions is entirely composed of black fish-scale spangles sewed on in the shape of leaves veined with cut steel beads. The deep decollete is rather trying to any but a faultless bust and shoulders, and can be draped with fine black silk illusion to make it more becoming. Any desirable skirt can be worn with this model, though one of black silk or net is preferable.

Another evening bodice from the same artistic source is well suited for informal special functions. It consists of draped rose-colored mousseline de soie over a tight rose satin foundation. The front drapery closes slightly to one side, with the succession of graduating choux of black mousseline de soie. A black skirt is equally appropriate with this bodice.

FELIX FOURNERY.

PRETTY LIGHT GOWNS.

The Airy Fascinating Styles For Summer Wear.

The campaign of dress is well under way now that the spring fashions are established once more, but it is really the coming of summer that brings unmitigated joy to all womankind, says the New York Sun. Delicate light and airy gowns mark the line of distinction with a certain ethereal fascination which is irresistible and quite different from the creations for any other season. Fancy can run riot on summer gowns, and exquisite taste is revealed in a great measure this season in the materials as well as the modes of making.

For all thin, semi-transparent fabrics the tucked skirts are vastly more becoming and elegant in every way than the plain, close-fitting models which dominated the realm of skirts last season. The carefully fitted hips are as much a feature of skirts now as they were then, but in all the gauzy materials the tucks and shirrings soften the lines with most charming results. Flounced skirts are in evidence and well worth some consideration, since they do not follow the lines of the old-time models. Ruffles around the hem are the prettiest finish for dimities and muslins of all kinds, and there may be two, three or five if they are narrow. This sort of skirt is gathered across the back, and sometimes a group of tucks is stitched down on either hip. Thin wool materials for traveling gowns are also made up in this way with two shaped ruffles wider at the back than in front. Narrow knife plaitings of silk are a pretty finish for the cloth flounces. The most elegant of all the flounced skirts is the one with lace flounces, either one deep flounce or two narrower ones shaped to fit the foundation skirt so that there are no gathers at all, and yet they hang quite full.

Insettings of lace are the prevailing feature of trimming thin gowns and all sorts of designs are carried out. Insertions of lace in squares, diamonds, circles and oblong divisions can be purchased, and easily detached to form different designs. Lace and tucking are the principal part of many of the new thin gowns, and a combination of laces on one gown is not unusual. Two kinds are very often employed, black Chantilly and white Valenciennes being one fashionable combination, and cluny and guipure or French point another. A deep straight flounce tucked in vertical lines half way down from the top either in groups or evenly all around is very pretty for dimity organdie, and mousseline gowns, and may be finished at the hem with two narrow lace-edged ruffles, with a lace insertion set in above the hem or directly on the edge. Nuns' veilings are made with the deep flounces either tucked around above the hem or piped on both edges with flowered taffeta silk. The upper portion of these flounced skirts is tucked in vertical groups, or striped with insertion down the front and sides, but invariably gathered in at the waist in the back. One deep shaped flounce is on a new foulard gown attached to the upper skirt with one row of lace insertion two inches wide, through the center of which black velvet ribbon less than an inch wide is run. The insertion has a waved edge forming its own finish. Silk galloon and embroidery are bohl used for the same purpose. The lace insertion with the velvet run through is extremely pretty heading on accordion plaited flounce in a pink dimity gown, the skirt being quite plain above this. The edge of this flounce is finished with a tiny truch of black gauze ribbon. The almost universal tuck of black is quite as conspicuous among the would-be wash gowns as on any other material, precluding every possibility of the simple laundry process of cleansing.

Every kind of a thin gown is made with a bolero if you like; in fact this little jacket dominates the bodice to such an extent this season that it seems to be everywhere. Yet reports from over the water tell us that the bolero is going out and ere long will be supplanted by the close-fitting bodice with a short coat finish like a riding habit at the back. Whatever may materialize later, it is evident that the bolero reigns supreme just at the moment. A small fichu gives a very picturesque finish to this little jacket, or you may have a soft scarf caught at one side of the arm seam well up toward the shoulder, carried across to the front and tied in one knot. Whether your gown is of heavy linen or softest mousseline it is made with a bolero.

The daintiest little bolero for a thin gown is made of tucked mousseline it is made with a bolero. The daintiest little bolero for a thin gown is made of tucked mousseline covered with lace and finished around the edge with a narrow mousseline frill edged with lace. Tucked boleros of foulard silk are also finished with a frill of the silk over one of batiste edged with rows of ribbon on the edge.

French linen batiste in ecru tints handsomely embroidered is a great feature of dress trimming this season. It is very effectively used for the wide fancy collars on black taffeta and cloth Eton jackets and for applique trimmings on nuns' veiling and silk gowns. More elegant still is the combination of this embroidered batiste with cluny lace forming a very desirable trimming for very handsome gowns. Pretty little blouse waists are made of the French linen batiste in pale blue, pink, green and yellow, and trimmed with the ecru colored embroidery applique in various designs. Another use for the ecru embroidered batiste is on the navy blue gowns made rather simply for morning wear. Stitched bands of the linen, and stitched bands of silk are used also.

A feature in the effects of color combination is the use of a pink violet with pink. For example, a pink dimity has a soft satin ribbon belt and bow of changeable pink and violet ribbon, the latter color thrown up on the right side. Another prominent feature in trimming is the abundant use of gold braid, gold lace edges for a finish on the collars and sleeves, and wide gold galloon, with a narrow band of velvet for belts and cuffs on the dainty under sleeve.

A novel effect in the way of contrast is the use of linen with foulard silk. For example, a dull blue and white foulard is trimmed with folds or hems of blue linen matching the silk in color and embroidered with black and white silk. Narrow hems of linen set on with an open-work stitch of silk are very effective on the foulard gowns. Alternating folds of silk and linen make a stylish skirt trimming, a fancy which seems to have developed the possibility of using three different materials in this way. Something unique in the list of unusual combinations is the use of white taffeta silk in stitched bands on a dainty gown. They finish all the edges, are a little more than an inch wide and the stitching is of the same color which prevails in the design.

Cotton and linen fabrics are to be very much worn this summer, and with good reason, for they never were so attractive before. The mercerized cottons are especially pretty, particularly the batiste, which is elaborately embroidered, and the piques, which with this silky gloss resemble poplins. While there is nothing especially new in materials, there is an occasional novelty not shown early in the season. Some variations in design of the oolian cloths in brocaded patterns are seen, but quite the prettiest of all is the panne meteor, a silk and wool material with a most wonderful sheen and soft and pliable as the thinnest veiling. It comes in two qualities. The better of these costs $5.75 a yard, but it is double width and to all appearances perfectly unrushable. Among the new poplin weaves of silk and wool fabrics is one with a narrow satin cord stripe all in one color, which is very effective.

The canvas veilings are really the most generally popular materials among the wool fabrics, and have sold more readily than any other one kind. The finer veilings and silk and wool bereges come in a close second. White bereges and veilings are in great demand for summer gowns and especially for graduation dresses, which are trimmed with plaitings of white chiffon and white satin ribbon. White chiffon used for a scarf with ends and rosettes is very effective arranged with a rosette at one side of the bust, a soft end carried down from this crossing to the other side at the belt, where it is fastened in another rosette with long ends finished with fringe or a plaiting of the same. White organdies trimmed elaborately with black chantilly, sometimes combined with white lace, are a stunning variation in the scheme of summer dress.

Foulards in shades of red with a mixture of black and white in the patterns are being made up in great numbers for wear in the country. Colors which seem bizarre and quite out of place in the city are charming against the green background of a country landscape, and women of taste fully appreciate that they must make this distinction as to conditions in their environment in order to insure unqualified success in their costume. One point of advantage in these red foulard gowns is that they require very little lace for trimming, as it seems to take away rather than add to the style. Narrow velvet ribbon makes a pretty finish with possibly a little lace for the bodice and a belt and sash ends of soft plain silk. Bands of batiste or linen covered with rows of stitching or hems of linen, set in with an open hemstitching as previously suggested, are especially effective in the red foulards.

Young lady's costume of pastel blue veilit with trimmings of darker blue satin. Mode by Mme. Guillot.

Toque of "parme" straw, trimmed with cream-colored lace and hortensia blossoms. Model by Henri a la Pensee.

Toilette of Havana brown crepe, incrustate with guipure over an applique of green satin Model by Doeillet.

A Deffontaine hat of red straw, trimmed with shaded red surah and red roses.

Indoor toilette by Robert. Old rose taffet trimmed with a ruching of old rose mot. seline, edged with narrow black velvet ribbon Girdle of black velvet.

since something which tones down rather than exaggerates the effect of color gives the most style.

If there is one season of the year when weddings are more in fashion than at any other it is in the spring and early summer. Consequently wedding gowns are an interesting topic, despite their want of originality in materials. The traditional white satin leads as usual, but there is a noticeable difference shown in the amount of lace used in combination, and occasionally there is a genuine innovation in the form of an entire lace gown in the pale ecru tint. It is vastly more becoming than the pure white and a most welcome change. Guipure and Renaissance combined form a good combination, and to soften the effect white chiffon is used as an interlining. Among the trousseau gowns is a model for organdie mousseline or veiling, with a shaped tucked flounce finished on either edge with applique lace. The skirt is tucked in groups above. The collar and vest may be of tucked white lawn or batiste and the belt is of soft ribbon. For organdie the elbow sleeve is the correct thing, while for veiling the lingerie undersleeve is added. One form of the tucked flounce is shown in another muslin gown trimmed with lace insertions, and a simple model for a foulard to wear in the morning is slashed above the tucked flounce, where ribbon is run through and tied in a bow in front. The bolero is strapped to the belt with ribbon and trimmed with lace.

A fancy waist of pale blue silk has a bolero made of stitched bands of silk alternated with ecru lace insertion. Lace and ecru chiffon form the rest, and black satin ends crossed in front fastened with small gold buttons are the finish, with a wide black satin belt. A pretty jacket for a cloth or homespun gown shows a cream silk facing embroidered with black and white silk.

Among the varied and latest aspects of the long coat is a model in beige cloth which, with applique embroidery on lace of the same color, forms a very elegant trimming. Accordeon-plaited chiffon forms the lining to the high collar and frills down the front. One long coat is made of linen in the ecru tint and elaborately trimmed with heavy lace of the same color. It is Empire in style and quite elegant enough to be made of more expensive material. Something useful in coats is the one of black taffeta, which hangs in full straight folds to a little below the knees. Triple capes with a stitched finish, fastened back at either side of the front with tabs of pastel blue cloth and gold buttons, give it a very stunning effect with the pastel blue silk lining edged down the front with rows of black velvet ribbon. Long coats of fawn silk tucked from the Empire waist of lace to a little below the knee where the tucks are left loose to give a flounce effect are charming. There are all sorts of conditions of capes, but the swell things in summer wraps is the long and three-quarter length coats.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

The advantage of smoking Chancellor cigars lies in the fact that you can always get them, and they are always right.

SOCIAL NEEDS.

Whatever questions of Social Needs may exist, and however much we may rack our brains to discover satisfactory solutions of them, there is at least one—and certainly not the least important—province, in which the solution has been found. For is not the question "What is our best daily beverage?" of importance to all classes of society? And is any other answer to that question possible, from disinterested persons, than "Van Houten's Cocoa? It is more wholesome than any other drink, it is nourishing and easy to digest; refreshing, without acting injuriously on the nervous system, in the way that Tea, Coffee, and other drinks do; and its delicious flavor in no way palls on the taste after continually using the cocoa. As regards its price, it is, as thousands can testify from practical experience, not at all dear to use.

What a pity all social questions cannot be answered as easily as the above one; but their answers require a great deal of thinking about. Those who are busy thinking about them, cannot do better than take a cup of Van Houten's Cocoa daily, as for helping the brainworker it is without equal.

HAVE YOU TRIED
VAN HOUTEN'S EATING CHOCOLATE?

JAP ROSE
TRADE-MARK.
SOAP.

A superb, pure, transparent Glycerin Soap.

A most satisfactory and economical adjunct to the Toilet and Bath.

A large cake, Ten Cents.

Jas. S. Kirk & Co.,
Chicago.

LOVE, ROMANCE AND MILLIONS

These United In the Wedding of Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Miss Elsie French Who Have Been Lovers Since Childhood.

HENRI D'ORLEANS A RIVAL

New York, May 11.—Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, principal heir to the millions of Cornelius Vanderbilt, in a letter from Paris to a friend in this city, has announced his engagement to Miss Elsie French daughter of the late Francis Ormond French.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is still in deepest mourning, otherwise the formal announcement of the betrothal would be made by her. The wedding, it is said, will occur in the little church in Newport early in September.

Miss French is one of the two daughters of the late Francis Ormond French, who was president of the Manhattan Trust company. He left a fortune made largely in the hotel business and estimated at $15,000,000, half of which will go to Miss French on the death of her mother. Beyond this she has an independent fortune of about $2,000,000. Her mother has a town house at 7 East Sixty-first street, a handsome villa at Newport and a cottage at Tuxedo.

On the maternal side Miss French has two exceedingly wealthy uncles—Amos French Tuck, of this city, and Edward Tuck, who has for many years resided in Paris. The latter recently purchased Malmaison, the residence of the ill-fated Empress Josephine, the divorced wife of the first Napoleon, and he it is who is credited with encouraging the attentions of Prince Henri d'Orleans last winter. He is credited with having expressed the opinion that he would rather see his beautiful and talented niece wed one of the blood royal of France than the Vanderbilt millions.

Elsie French and Alfred Vanderbilt have been sweethearts from childhood, and when she was asked to make a choice between a prince of the blood royal and Alfred Vanderbilt she accepted Alfred. Her future husband is estimated to be worth at least $35,000,000.

The attachment existing between Elsie French and his son was well known to Cornelius Vanderbilt. He did not disapprove of the match, in fact, he rather liked the proposal. He and Mrs. French are credited with holding many conferences on the matter, and at these conferences Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt played a prominent part. It was agreed, however, that Alfred and Elsie were to young to marry, but as a compromise Cornelius Vanderbilt suggested that the young man should take a tour around the world. It was agreed that if on his return he was of the same mind and Miss French was willing, no obstacle should be interposed to their nuptials.

Alfred demurred strenuously, but his father was obdurate. He would listen to no engagement. If he wished to marry Miss French he must accept his father's terms. Alfred decided to make the trip and bade adieu to Miss French. Before going he delegated his bosom friend, Potter Palmer, Jr., to keep guard of Miss French. Young Palmer was her constant companion during last summer at Newport, so much so in fact that people began to prattle to the effect that unless Alfred G. Vanderbilt hastened home he stood in danger of losing his sweetheart. In fact it almost developed into a case of Pete and Philip in "The Manxman."

Young Palmer, it is said, guarded the interests of his friend so closely that he himself became smitten, and was gently cautioned by his mother not to take advantage of his chum.

It was then, so the story goes, that young Palmer told his mother that if Alfred lost his sweetheart he, Vanderbilt, would be to blame, as he, Palmer, would try to win her by all fair means possible.

Supplied liberally with funds, Alfred Vanderbilt left New York on July 26 on a trip around the world. His companions were Ernest Iselin, son of Adrian Iselin, Jr.; William P. Burden, son of James A. Burden, and Douglass Cochrane. The morning before his departure there was a family gathering at the Breakers, in Newport, the last occasion on which the young man saw his father.

When Cornelius Vanderbilt died in September, Alfred was in the mountains of Japan, and it was some days before his family was able to communicate with him. He was prostrated with grief upon hearing of the sudden death of his father. He hurried back to the United States and made record time in crossing the continent.

Arriving home he found that he had been made the principal heir to his father's millions, and that his elder brother, Cornelius, had been practically disinherited on account of is marriage with Miss Grace Wilson. As a result of a family agreement Alfred gave Cornelius $6,000,000 outright. Had he not done this it was expected that a suit would have been brought by Cornelius to set aside his father's will.

Alfred lost no time in renewing his acquaintance with Miss French. He was an almost daily visitor at Harbor View, Mrs. French's villa in Newport, and was looked upon as the accepted suitor of Miss French.

Society had long regarded the marriage as a foregone conclusion, and this view was emphasized by an incident immediately following the death of Mr. Vanderbilt and before Alfred's return.

Mrs. French had issued a large number of invitations to an elaborate dinner dance at Harbor View in honor of Miss Julia Dent Grant and Prince Cantacuzene. The date fixed for the dance was the evening of the day of Mr. Vanderbilt's death in New York. It was then to late to recall the invitations and Mrs. French allowed her guests to assemble. Then she announced that in view of the sudden death of Mr. Vanderbilt music and dancing would be dispensed with. The dinner dwindled to a very dull and informal affair, and the circumstance was taken as an indication that more than formal friendship existed between the Vanderbilt and French families

Mrs. and Miss French sailed for Europe in December, and about the time of their departure it was rumored that when they returned in the spring formal announcement would be made of the engagement. At the time Mrs. French refused either to deny or confirm the report, saying that even were it true it would hardly be proper to announce the engagement so soon after the death of Mr. Vanderbilt. After Mrs. and Miss French had gone abroad Alfred Vanderbilt went to Newport and leased Rocky hall, a handsome villa on Bellevue avenue, and at the same time announced that The Breakers would not be open this summer.

Then came stories from the other side that Prince Henry d'Orleans was paying attention to Miss French, and the gossip, it is said, greatly annoyed Mr. Vanderbilt. Be that as it may, he suddenly announced, much to the surprise of his friends, that he was going to resume his interrupted tour around the world, but instead of going overland and across the Pacific, as he had done last summer, he was going this time via Europe. His friends smiled, but said nothing. One thing, however, is certain. He never got any further than Paris and the Riviera where Elsie French and her mother were spending the early spring. Mrs. and Miss French and Mr. Vanderbilt went to London together, and while there, announcement was made of their engagement—an announcement that has not been contradicted. Since then it is understood they have returned to Paris.

Alfred Vanderbilt is expected to return to New York in a few weeks. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has spent the winter in New York, will go abroad the latter part of May, taking with her Miss Gladys Vanderbilt and Reginald Vanderbilt. Alfred returns to New York, it is said, solely for the purpose of accompanying his mother, brother and sister to Europe. Mrs. Vanderbilt is said to be very fond of Miss French, who is also an intimate friend of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Alfred Vanderbilt's married sister.

It was the original intention of Mrs. French to return to Newport this month and to immediately reopen Harbor View for the season. Her plans, however, seem to have undergone some change. It is now stated that she will not return until the middle of July, and the delay is said to be for the purpose of selecting and completing Miss French's trousseau. In the meantime Harbor View is undergoing extensive alterations and improvements.

It is understood that the wedding will be a great social event. It is to be followed by a reception at Harbor View.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt is now in his 23rd year. His sweetheart and prospective bride is several years his junior. She is a very pretty girl, bright and accomplished. Since her introduction into society she has been one of the reigning belles of the younger set. She is as popular as she is pretty.

Alfred is dark, with graceful, easy manners, honest brown eyes and frank, unaffected good humor. He is more sprightly and vivacious than his brother, Cornelius. He is a Gwynne. All the Vanderbilt children are more like the Gwynnes than the Vanderbilts, except Gertrude (Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney), who is the living image of her father. Alfred is light-hearted and rollicking, with a hearty desire to see the world and have a thoroughly good time.

He received a careful social training. He was taught to dance at an extraordinarily youthful age. He is very fond of the theater.

He was graduated from Yale university last year, after an uneventful career at college. He is about 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds.

ONCE AUTHOR

Alfred De Vrae, Who Wrote "The Darker Side," Is Now Homeless.

Chicago, May 11.—Alfred De Vrae, famous fifty years ago as author, philanthropist and pedestrian, but bowed now with the weight of 74 years and worn with hardships experienced during a quarter of a century as a tramp, was lodged at the Cottage Grove avenue police station on a recent night.

About him on the cement floor of the station basement were stretched 150 of Chicago's homeless men, and the aged wanderer beheld and suffered what he formerly labored to relieve.

With all else gone, this veteran vagabond still bears the credentials of his former fame. His home was in Boston. As author he produced "The Darker Side," as philanthropist he worked and spent a fortune among the poor of New York, as pedestrian he earned the championship of the New England states, and as tramp he has crossed the continent eight times and has been within the borders of every state in the Union.

In appearance De Vrae is typical of the rural beggar. His clothes are ragged, his head bushy and unkempt and his face is covered with a white, shaggy beard. He attached to a stick which he carries over his shoulder was a bundle containing a blanket and some clothes. The vigor of his youth has not deserted him altogether, and, although stooped, he walks with a springy step.

He came into the station about 8 o'clock and deposited his bundle on the floor in front of Sergt. Musgrame's desk.

"It strikes me, Mr. Santa Claus," said the sergeant, "that you are a little out of season."

"I bring no present, sir," replied the veteran. "I am a gentleman, simply a gentleman. You can see who I am from this," and he drew a worn volume from his tattered clothes. The sergeant opened the book and read: "The Darker Side: A Novel, by Alfred De Vrae."

"That's my name, sir. I wrote that book nearly half a century ago, and it had a big sale, too, in its day."

Within the volume were a number of newspaper clippings which the aged author had clipped from the dailies of various cities, and these gave long accounts of his career. He also exhibited a bronze medal, which he said was awarded him for being champion of walkers.

Comforts the heart, strengthens the mind. It's good, 11 or 25 cents, one's face bright as a summer morning, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea does, 25c. Ask your druggist.

Second Anniversary of the Pioneer Limited Train.

On May 15 the Pioneer Limited trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will have been in service two years, and up to this date no other trains have compared with them in perfection of detail. In fact, these twin trains running daily between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis are the only perfect trains in the world. During the past two years these trains have run over 584,000 miles and have carried over 85,000 delighted passengers between Chicago and the Twin Cities—a record that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway officials have reason to be proud of.

POVERTY TO WEALTH

Flaherty Was a Tramp Four Years Ago and Now Has $600,000.

GOT RICH IN ALASKA

Fortune of a Swedish Missionary, Richest Man at Cape Nome.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 12.—Said George Fisher, who he came down the coast from Alaska the other day: "The most interesting things I found in my year of travel in Alaska and the Aleutian islands were not the extraordinary golden placers, but the men who have leaped from poverty into large wealth. And the way the newly-made rich men up in Alaska live and spend their money is, in some instances, even more interesting than the ways they came quickly to have princely incomes.

"For instance, there is Sandy Flaherty, the king of the placers on Dominion creek, in the Klondike country. I suppose that any one in Dawson would say that Sandy's wealth is upward of $600,000, and is increasing by $50,000 a year. Four years ago he was on a chain gang on the streets of Omaha, Neb., and three years ago he was tending bar on the Barbary coast of San Francisco's water front. He told me in detail the story of his rise in worldly riches one day last summer at Dawson. He never knew who his parents were. He was left, when a baby a few weeks old on the steps of a county alms house at Moberley, Mo. That was in 1866. An old pauper woman in the alms house named May Flaherty took pity on the waif and asked to be his foster mother. So the child became known as Sandy Flaherty because of his sandy hair. He was a poor house lad until he was 10 years old, when he was taken by a cigarmaker who wanted a boy to do chores and gardening for his board and clothes. There he boy learned to read and write by instruction by the cigarmaker's 7 and 8-year-old boys. The cigarmaker died, the home was broken up and Flaherty had to get a new place to work.

"In a word, Sandy Flaherty experienced a constant round of toil, and felt ceaseless, biting poverty for twenty-two long years. He tramped for two years and he labored in pretty lowly walks of life from direst necessity. He was arrested in Omaha for vagrancy in 1896, and worked two weeks in the chain gang. He beat his way to Seattle. There he lived with halfbreed Siwash Indians, and got a living by fishing and cooking for a camp of fishermen. He drifted down the coast to San Francisco, and there he fell in with some whalers who were about to sail for the Behring and Arctic sea on a year's cruise. Sandy Flaherty jumped at the chance to go along. For once in his life he was sure of steady employment and sure board and lodging for twelve successive months. He told me last summer that the happiest day he had known since earliest youth was when he sailed out through the Golden Gate. The whaler cruised about the Aleutian islands, and in May, 1897, touched at St. Michael. Flaherty was seriously ill with typhoid fever and he was left there, apparently to die. It was two days after the whaler had sailed before he was sufficiently enough from delirium to know where he was, and that he had been left behind at a God-forsaken whaling port at the mouth of the Yukon river.

"When he had been nursed to health by some Esquimaux fishermen, he began to look around for any sort of work to earn money to get back to the states. Suddenly the news came down the Yukon river that wonderfully rich gold diggings had been struck in the Klondike creeks, at the headwaters of the Yukon. A score of men at St. Michael started at once in a little skiff up the river to Dawson. Flaherty was among them. He had but $2 in his pocket and the clothes on his back when he started for the Klondike gold field. He cooked for his comrades and did general work to pay his passage. Arrived at Dawson, Sandy Flaherty got a job as cook in a rough-sawed pine barn that answered as boarding house. His pay was $60 a week and his own board and lodging. One of the men who came to the boarding house for meals was an original Klondiker. He had two claims on Dominion creek. One day he had delirium tremens and Sandy nursed him to health. To reward Sandy the old fellow gave him the poorer of his two claims. Sandy gave up his job as cook and began gold mining the next day. He worked day and night, scarcely stopping to sleep two hours out of twenty-four, so anxious was he to know what sort of claim he owned. Before the cold weather set in, in October, 1897, he had dug down to bedrock on his creek bench claim, and was panning gold at the rate of $3 and $5.50 a pan. He never spent a dime unnecessarily, and early Klondikers still tell how hard he worked with pick and shovel and pan. Then he got capital, put up a sluice on his claim and built a $1000 cabin. The old fellow who gave him the claim had a second case of tremens, and urged Flaherty to buy him out for sixty pounds of gold, and Flaherty bought on six months' time. Then the young fellow had two adjacent claims, and from that time his fortune has been rising fast. He has bought and sold altogether some fifteen placer mines in the locality of Dominion creek, and some of his single deals have amounted to $75,000. He bought two well-worked claims on Beaver creek a year ago for $26,000 together. Two months later, when he had taken out fifty pounds of gold from them, he sold each for upward of $40,000. Last June he sent 300 pounds of gold to the San Francisco mint by the Alaska Commercial company. He carried a bank deposit at one of the big San Francisco banks of between $150,000 and $200,000, and has invested thousands of dollars of his surplus cash in Yukon River Transportation company stock, and in Seattle city bonds. He has a lawyer employed at $5000 a year solely to attend to his business.

"In some ways Sandy Flaherty is a very unusual man. One might naturally believe that a man who has been reared in an almshouse, had lived the life of a semi-tramp for twenty years, and had never owned more than the ragged clothes on his back until he was 37 years old, would be a pretty poor sort of business man. Well, Sandy Flaherty is a plain, hard-working, sensible business man. He invested some $5000 in a patent two years ago. It was a swindle, and from that time he has never been cheated out of a dime except for legitimate charity. His business sense seems to come to him as fast as his piles of gold. He bought a Yukon steamboat that had been hawked about Dawson for weeks for $13,000. He had her refitted and overhauled. He had new boilers put in, and then he sold her on her first trip up the river from St. Michael for $6000 more than the craft had cost him. Flaherty told me that about two years more of the Klondike would be enough for him. He believed that he could then come away with enough capital to keep him like a gentleman all the rest of his life. He said he had lived in squalor and poverty long enough to know what practical charity was, and he proposed some day to alleviate the condition of children reared as he was.

"Then there is the Rev. Matthew M. Anderson, the richest man of Cape Nome. His life has not been so picturesque as Flaherty's. He is a Scandinavian about 45 years old. He was reared in poverty in Sweden and came to the United States an emigrant. His father died during the voyage, and young Anderson was landed at Castle Garden with only a few dollars and no friends in the new country. He got to Philadelphia, where he got a chance to work in a Swedish boarding house for his board and lodging. In a year or two he had another Swede walked to Minneapolis, where young Anderson worked in a lumber mill. He was converted in a Lutheran mission there and resolved to be a missionary among the Indians. Then he was a wiper in a railroad locomotive round house in Minneapolis, and at night he studied for his missionary labors. The Lutheran church of Minneapolis helped him get to Alaska in 1896, and there he began his labors among the Eskimaux of the Yukon river that wonderfully rich gold diggings had been struck in the Klondike creeks, at the headwaters of the Yukon. A score of men at St. Michael started at once in a little skiff up the river to Dawson. Flaherty was among them. He had but $2 in his pocket and the clothes on his back when he started for the Klondike gold field. He cooked for his comrades and did general work to pay his passage. Arrived at Dawson, Sandy Flaherty got a job as cook in a rough-sawed pine barn that answered as boarding house. His pay was $60 a week and his own board and lodging. One of the men who came to the boarding house for meals was an original Klondiker. He had two claims on Dominion creek. One day he had delirium tremens and Sandy nursed him to health. To reward Sandy the old fellow gave him the poorer of his two claims. Sandy gave up his job as cook and began gold mining the next day. He worked day and night, scarcely stopping to sleep two hours out of twenty-four, so anxious was he to know what sort of claim he owned. Before the cold weather set in, in October, 1897, he had dug down to bedrock on his creek bench claim, and was panning gold at the rate of $3 and $5.50 a pan. He never spent a dime unnecessarily, and early Klondikers still tell how hard he worked with pick and shovel and pan. Then he got capital, put up a sluice on his claim and built a $1000 cabin. The old fellow who gave him the claim had a second case of tremens, and urged Flaherty to buy him out for sixty pounds of gold, and Flaherty bought on six months' time. Then the young fellow had two adjacent claims, and from that time his fortune has been rising fast. He has bought and sold altogether some fifteen placer mines in the locality of Dominion creek, and some of his single deals have amounted to $75,000. He bought two well-worked claims on Beaver creek a year ago for $26,000 together. Two months later, when he had taken out fifty pounds of gold from them, he sold each for upward of $40,000. Last June he sent 300 pounds of gold to the San Francisco mint by the Alaska Commercial company. He carried a bank deposit at one of the big San Francisco banks of between $150,000 and $200,000, and has invested thousands of dollars of his surplus cash in Yukon River Transportation company stock, and in Seattle city bonds. He has a lawyer employed at $5000 a year solely to attend to his business.

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"A year ago last October Anderson's sole worldly possessions might have been bought for about $75. Last October when I saw him he was worth about $300,000, and I believe that he has real estate at Nome that is going to raise $75,000 higher during this year. He was one of the live original gold diggers at Cape Nome, and he had his pick of the richest placers in the virgin gold field. He had gone to St. Michael to spend the winter and do missionary work among the whalers and Indians, when it was whispered about that the natives on Cape Nome had found gold nuggets a few months before. Anderson organized a party, and although it was unnecessarily, and early Klondikers still tell how hard he worked with pick and shovel and pan. Then he got capital, put up a sluice on his claim and built a $1000 cabin. The old fellow who gave him the claim had a second case of tre-

CANCER Cannot be Cut Out or Removed with Plasters

Surgical operations and flesh destroying plasters are useless, painful and dangerous, and besides, never cure Cancer.

No matter how often a cancerous sore is removed, another comes at or near the same point, and always in a worse form. Does not this prove conclusively that Cancer is a blood disease, and that it is folly to attempt to cure this deep-seated, dangerous blood trouble by cutting or burning out the sore, which, after all, is only an outward sign of the disease—a place of exit for the poison?

Cancer runs in families through many generations, and those whose ancestors have been afflicted with it are liable at any time to be stricken with the deadly malady.

Only Blood Diseases can be Transmitted from One Generation to Another

—further proof that Cancer is a disease of the blood.

To cure a blood disease like this you must cure the entire blood system—remove every trace of the poison. Nothing cures Cancer effectually and permanently but S. S. S.

S. S. S. enters the circulation, searches out and removes all taint, and stops the formation of cancerous cells. No mere tonic or ordinary blood medicine can do this. S. S. S. goes down to the very roots of the disease, and forces out the deadly poison, allowing the sore to heal naturally and permanently. S. S. S. at the same time purifies the blood and builds up the general health.

A little pimple, a harmless looking wart or mole, a lump in the breast, a cut or bruise that refuses to heal under ordinary treatment, should all be looked upon with suspicion, as this is often the beginning of a bad form of cancer.

Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, 941 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors in this city said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S. S. S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, much to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

SSS

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of long experience, who are especially skilled in treating Cancer and other blood diseases. Write for any advice or information wanted, we make no charge whatever for this service. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young, arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. A written guarantee, to cure organs, Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. Impart vigor and potency to or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist

ning a saloon at Skagway, Alaska. He forthwith got a discharge from the United States navy and went to Alaska with no other idea than to visit his friend. He helped his friend run the bar. The Klondike boom came on. Thousands of thirsty men with money poured through Skagway and over the Chilcoot pass on the way to Dawson. Grady embarked with $100 in the saloon business at Dyea. He introduced faro and roulette gambling, and he had a mint from the hour of opening. He went next to Dawson and opened the most palatial saloon and gambling hall ever known there. His palace was crowded day and night. Games with stakes of thirty and forty pounds of gold were played many a time. His daily gross receipts for months

(Continued on page 12.)

INDIGESTION.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Relieves the sense of fullness, distress and pain in the stomach after meals. Makes digestion natural and easy.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

DR. PIERCE

Room I, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.
Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.
Leading Specialist for the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.
Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.
Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 3rd, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Calvin Replogle, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Daniel W. Scott, administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license he to him granted to sell lot number six (6), in block number ninety (90), Endion Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Daniel W. Scott to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Daniel W. Scott, to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, May-4-11-18—1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of nineteen hundred and four and 35-100 ($1904.35) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward H. Caulkins and Inez A. Caulkins, his wife, mortgagors, to Edwin C. Bissell, mortgagee, bearing date the tenth day of September, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of September, 1892, at two o'clock p. m., in Book 123 of mortgages, on page 5; and default has also been made in the payment of taxes, and the undersigned has paid since the execution and delivery of said mortgage for taxes upon the hereinafter described mortgaged premises the sum of one hundred and four and 83-100 dollars ($104.83); and

Whereas, after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, at the county of Cook, in the state of Illinois, said Edwin C. Bissell died leaving a last will and testament, in which he made the undersigned, Emily P. Bissell, executrix thereof, and said will was thereafter duly probated in said county of Cook, state of Illinois, and the said executrix duly qualified as such and letters testamentary were duly issued out of the probate court of said county of Cook to said executrix; and

Whereas, a duly authenticated copy of said letters testamentary was on the 16th day of April, 1900, at 11:05 a. m. duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 1 of Miscellaneous, on page 578; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number five (5), in block number seventy (70), in the village of Oneota, now a part of West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; subject to the right-of-way over the southerly seventeen feet of said lot, which right-of-way belongs to the successors of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company; said lot being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and the said sum of $104.83 paid by the undersigned for taxes upon said property as aforesaid and interest, and the taxes, if any, upon said premises and twenty-five (25) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 18th, A. D. 1900.

EMILY P. BISSELL,
As Executrix of the estate of Edwin C. Bissell, deceased. Mortgagee.
CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for said Executrix.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-20-27-May-4-11-18-25-1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand one hundred and eighty-one and 79-100 ($2181.79) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Laura A. McIntyre (single) mortgagor, to Edwin C. Bissell, mortgagee, bearing date the fifth day of September, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the ninth day of September, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 362; and default has also been made in the payment of taxes and the undersigned has paid since the execution and delivery of said mortgage for taxes upon the hereinafter described mortgaged premises the sum of eighty and 08-100 dollars ($80.08); and

Whereas, after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, at the county of Cook, in the state of Illinois, said Edwin C. Bissell died leaving a last will and testament, in which he made the undersigned, Emily P. Bissell, executrix thereof, and said will was thereafter duly probated in said county of Cook, state of Illinois, and the said executrix duly qualified as such and letters testamentary were duly issued out of the probate court of said county of Cook to said executrix; and

Whereas, a duly authenticated copy of said letters testamentary was on the 18th day of April, 1900, at 11:05 a. m. duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 1 of Miscellaneous, on page 578; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot three (3), block twenty-eight (28), First Division of West Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and the said sum of $80.08 paid for taxes upon said property as aforesaid, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five (25) dollars, attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 18th, A. D. 1900.

EMILY P. BISSELL,
As Executrix of the estate of Edwin C. Bissell, deceased. Mortgagee.
CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for said Executrix.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-20-27-May-4-11-18-25-1900.

You Might as Well Try to Fly

without wings as to be well with sick kidneys.

If you have pain in the back, distress or fulness after eating, scanty or scalding urine, chills, pains in the loins, nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of vitality, swelling in limbs or body, or sediment in the urine, you had better take yourself in hand at once. Every day you delay, you are a step nearer the grave. Many grave stones should be labelled "Neglected Kidneys."

The medicine that will cure you is MORROW'S

KID-NE-OIDS

will cure you positively. Every druggist in the country sells it. Put up in dainty little yellow tablets, the most scientific form of preparing medicine. Kid-ne-oids does its work easily and naturally, contains no dangerous drugs, and best of all, they cure. 50c. Enough for about 2 week's treatment.

Mrs. H. Goodale, 914 Fourth street N., Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I have been suffering for two years with backache and stomach trouble caused by kidney disease. I had a dull aching pain in the small of my back almost constantly. My stomach bothered me a great deal and I felt weak and nervous. I commenced to take Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and now I am glad to say that I have been entirely relieved of my annoying and alarming troubles."

At all Drug Stores and S. F. Boyce's.

Morrow's Liverlax Cures Costiveness, Constipation, Biliousness and Headache.

TRY THIS.
Healty urine is clear, and does not stain. Put some in a glass and let it stand 24 hours. If there is a sediment at the bottom, get Kid-ne-oids at once. It means your kidneys are affected. Free booklet for the asking.

PREPARED BY
JOHN MORROW & CO., CHEMISTS,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

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$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 11.—Warmer weather prevails in the Red River, Missouri and Mississippi valleys and in the eastern and southern portions of the lake region. Light rains have fallen in the region north of Montana and in the greater portion of the lake region. The barometer is highest in the Lower Mississippi valley states, and lowest over Eastern Montana, the low pressure area having increased in energy since Thursday morning. The weather over Lake Superior continues cool and partly cloudy, with fresh easterly winds.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	36	Memphis	54
Bismarck	40	Miles City	54
Calgary	42	Milwaukee	58
Chicago	50	Minnedosa	48
Davenport	54	Moorhead	50
Denver	58	North Platte	58
Detroit	50	Oklahoma	56
Dodge City	56	Omaha	52
Duluth	44	Port Arthur	42
Edmonton	48	Prince Albert	50
Escanaba	42	Qu' Appelle	50
Green Bay	50	Rapid City	54
Havre	42	Shreveport	66
Helena	54	St. Louis	54
Huron	58	St. Paul	58
Kamloops	54	Sault Ste. Marie	52
Kansas City	60	Swift Current	52
La Crosse	42	Williston	54
Lander	56	Winnipeg	46
Marquette	42		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy with possibly local showers tonight and Saturday; fresh and brisk winds mostly northeast.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 11.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday except showers northeast portion tonight. Minnesota—Fair tonight, possibly followed by showers north portion Saturday afternoon or night. Upper lakes—Lakes Michigan and Huron—Brisk southwest winds over southern portions, probably easterly over northern portions; showers this afternoon or night; Saturday fair. Lake Superior—Winds mostly brisk easterly; showers.

The Origin of the Negro Race.

The great African explorer, Sir Henry M. Stanley, as he is now known, having been knighted by the queen in recognition of his distinguished services as an explorer, contributes to the May number of the North American Review a scholarly article of absorbing interest on "The Origin of the Negro Race." The cradle of this race, as of so many others, he holds to have been in Asia, whence the negroes migrated to Africa, in which continent they were barred from intercouse with the rest of the world by the severe and exclusive Egyptians, and by the geographical barriers of the Sahara and the Mediterranean on the north and the Atlantic and Indian oceans on the west and east. Sir Henry endeavors to show the effects on the Africans of the more than 7000 years of in-breeding which resulted from this isolation of the race. The writer says: "There is no need to seek for traces of a submerged continent to locate the home of the first woolly-haired negro, or the clay-colored Bushman and darker pigmy. Asia is of sufficient amplitude, provided we allow time enough and take into consideration its varieties of climate, for the strange divergencies in the human races to have taken place within it. The continent that exhibits the almond-eyed Mongolian, the blue-eyed Circassian, the deep, black Gondas and Bahilias, the dark Paharias, the dwarfish Aeta, the hook-nosed Jew, and the short-nosed Tartar, could surely, in the very earliest ages of man, have produced such contrasts as the woolly-haired negro, and the silken-haired Aryan. But in all my travels I have seen nothing more wonderful than this, that, in whatever disguise I have found man, something in him seems to justify the belief that we are all the children of one Father."

Andrew Carnegie's Views on the Trusts.

In view of his position in the iron and steel world, at the head of the great industrial combines, it is not strange that Andrew Carnegie entertains views not unfavorable to the trusts. Hence his article in the May number of the Century on "Popular Illusions About Trusts" does not create surprise by failing to go very deeply into the subject. Mr. Carnegie thinks that in course of time the natural economic laws of supply and demand will prove a most effective regulator for trusts, but that the people must suffer from the oppression of the trusts until that time does not seem to concern him any; at least he pays no attention to that phase of the problem. He thinks production on a large scale a benefit to society as it tends to cheapen the cost of the products, but he fails to point out one single instance of a trust's reducing the selling price. Taking his own trust as an example, there is nothing to show that by his making an annual profit of $22,000,000 the public has been in any way benefited. Mr. Carnegie questions the ability of trusts to monopolize products and says: "There are only two conditions which render it possible to maintain a monopoly. These are when the parties obsolutely control the raw material out of which the article is produced or control territory into which rivals can enter only with extreme difficulty." As the Denver Post points out, he fails to state that these very conditions exist here. The Standard Oil trust absolutely controls the raw material, whereby the trust is enabled to arbitrarily increase the selling price of its product and to derive excessive profits from the consumers. The other condition mentioned by Mr. Carnegie, the control of territory into which rivals can enter only with extreme difficulty—practically impossible—for rivals to enter this country. That condition is at the root of most of our trusts and monopolies, but Mr. Carnegie nowhere mentions the remedy, which can be found only in the repeal of all class legislation. But that could not be expected of him because it is to that very legislation he owes his great fortune.

TOWNE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The nomination of Charles A. Towne for vice president by the People's party in national convention at Sioux Falls is an honor not only to him personally, but to Duluth and the state of Minnesota. It was not Mr. Towne's desire that he be nominated by the Sioux Falls convention. Instead, he favored the nomination of Mr. Bryan for president by the People's party convention and then the appointment of a committee of conference to meet at Kansas City with the Democrats and Silver Republicans on July 4, and there agree on a candidate for vice president. While Mr. Towne had indicated his willingness to accept the nomination of the three parties, should it be found that he was acceptable to the various elements composing the fusion forces, he did nothing to force his nomination, and counselled delay.

Mr. Towne's advice in this respect was not followed. He was nominated at Sioux Falls because of the determination of a majority of the delegates to name a vice presidential candidate, because they felt that, having named for president the man who will assuredly receive the Democratic nomination, they were entitled to the other place on the ticket, or, at least, to say who should be named for second place. Although not a Populist, Mr. Towne was the practically unanimous choice of the convention. Although several other names were presented to the convention, the sentiment was so strong for Mr. Towne that the other candidates withdrew and he was nominated without the formality of a ballot.

It does not follow, of course, that Mr. Towne will be the fusion nominee for vice president. He may not prove acceptable to the majority of the delegates at the Kansas City convention, although the prospects are very favorable for his nomination there. To provide against the contingency of some other candidate being chosen by the Democrats for vice president, the Sioux Falls convention authorized the national committee of the People's party to confer with the Democratic and Silver Republican parties and vested it with plenary powers. This action will undoubtedly prove satisfactory to Mr. Towne, who is more anxious for a complete fusion of the anti-Republican forces than for his own political advancement. He would be quite willing to step aside in the interest of harmony and let another man be named on the ticket with Mr. Bryan. Yet there does not appear to be any good reason why he should be compelled to do so. The Democratic convention will search in vain for a better candidate in point of ability and character or in respect to personal popularity. He will have hosts of enthusiastic friends in the Kansas City convention from all parts of the Union, and it is reasonable to expect that the Western delegates will be practically united in his favor.

ALIENATING GOOD FRIENDS.

Attention is drawn by the Detroit News to the fact that Secretary Root's recent alarm cry that we must soon expect to fight for the Monroe doctrine, or abandon it, finds almost instant sympathy and approval in the British press, which recognizes this as a good opportunity to stir up antagonism between the United States and continental powers who have heretofore been our invariable friends. The London Spectator points at Germany as the special and more immediate enemy of the American claims under the doctrine. "Quite apart," says the Spectator, "from the fact that we (England) suggested the Monroe doctrine, and that it is still to some extent our interest to maintain it, we should refuse to contest that doctrine, because we know it is regarded in America as a matter of vital national importance, but it is idle to suppose that a continental power, Germany, for instance, would take such things into consideration. Granted that she wanted to infringe on the Monroe doctrine, Germany would simply consider whether America had physical power to maintain it."

This may be an ingenious way to put it, but it is not without traces of sophistry. "Granted that she wanted to infringe on the Monroe doctrine," Germany would unquestionably consider only our powers of resistance. But before Germany or any other power would "want" to infringe, she would take into consideration precisely the considerations which the Spectator concedes would restrain Great Britain, namely, the fact that it is "regarded in America as a matter of vital national importance," and that, on that account, the United States would put forth every last element of their power to defend it.

The News says that in considering the probable action of a great power with respect to any particular matter, it would be rational to take into view the possible advantages that power could hope to gain by interference, compared with the losses she would probably have to sustain in securing her end. Intelligent statesmen do not take the risk of war merely because they believe their country is capable of gaining a military or naval victory over the other party. There must be an object in view adequate to pay for the sacrifices involved even in victory. Neither Germany nor any other power on earth, with the single exception of Great Britain, could find anything in America between the two poles which would pay for the protracted struggle and the fearful cost in money and life which a war with the United States would involve, even though the outbreak of hostilities should find us as unprepared as we were at the outbreak of the late struggle with Spain. This has all along been the real guarantee of the Monroe doctrine. It threatens the interests of no power whatever. It has also been, until very recently, the strongest guarantee we could give the rest of the world that their interests, strictly excluded from this contingent, were forever safe from any attack by us. It made it their highest interest, so far as we were considered, to keep out of this continent. Consequently, we have, ever since it was proclaimed by Monroe, enjoyed the universal good will, and been free from the slightest threat of infringement, with the exception of the invasion of Mexico by France, when, under the embarrassment of the civil war, all rules broke down. The ease with which we disposed of that affair after the rebellion was suppressed, against the greatest military power of the time, illustrates the safety we now enjoy from any danger whatever.

The real explanation of Secretary Root's alarm cry is, as the News points out, not any danger from an attack by Germany or any other power, but the apparent well-settled determination of the present administration at Washington to make the people believe that we have no longer any friend among the nations except Great Britain, and that unless we cleave to her we are likely to be assailed by the whole world, and especially by Germany.

BARKER AND DONNELLY.

Wharton Barker, who was nominated by the Mid-Road Populists yesterday for president, is a man of considerable wealth and was formarly a banker. Mr. Barker was born at Philadelphia on May 1, 1846. He is the grandson of Jacob Barker, who was a relative of Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Barker was graduated from the university of Pennsylvania in 1866. Since 1880 he has been a trustee of that institution. In 1869 he entered the banking firm of Barker Bros & Co., of Philadelphia and gained a wide reputation. In 1878 he was decorated by Alexander II of Russia with the Order of St. Stanislaus. The banking firm was carried down by the Baring Brothers, of London, failure. Since 1890, Mr. Barker has devoted most of his energies toward building up his People's party weekly paper, the American. Mr. Barker's residence is at Wyncote, twelve miles from Philadelphia.

Ignatius Donnelly, "the sage of Nininger," who was nominated for vice president on the ticket with Mr. Barker, is so well known in Minnesota, as well as throughout the whole country, that any sketch of his life would be superfluous. As a politician his reputation throughout the United States is extended. As a scholar and writer, his fame extends throughout the civilized world. He has been most erratic politically, and the Prohibition party is about the only one of which he has not at some time been a member.

Although both candidates are men of much ability, the Barker-Donnelly ticket will poll comparatively few votes in November—certainly not enough to affect the result, as between the Republican and Democratic candidates.

Present signs are that the Boers propose to offer only a nominal resistance to the British advance until the invading army has reached a point much nearer Kronstad. The farther north Roberts goes the longer will be his communications, and the weaker will be his available force for actual fighting on the front line of the invasion. The proper strategy for the Boers seems to consist in slow retreat, and that is the plan they are evidently pursuing.

Governor Allen's oath at San Juan to support the constitution of the United States is commented upon everywhere as a queer performance. If the constitution does not extend to Porto Rico, why should he take an oath to support it? More appropriate would have been an oath to support congress or the president.

It is said that Miss Helen Gould is about to enter society, and as preliminary has taken a cottage at Newport for the season. The enterprising society reporter will now find abundant employment in chronicling her engagement to this and that fortune hunter.

Minnesota was well to the front politically yesterday. Charles A. Towne was nominated by the People's party at Sioux Falls for vice president, while Ignatius Donnelly was named for the same place by the Mid-Road Populists at Cincinnati.

The Des Moines News says there may be a smaller and more despicable type of meanness than that of strewing broken glass in the street to cause a bicycle puncture, but it has not been catalogued as yet.

It will startle some people to hear that the premier of Newfoundland favors annexation to the United States. But he said has Mr. Chamberlain to face. That statesman does not favor imperial disintegration.

Eleven states and two territories have so far selected delegates to the Kansas City convention, and they are pledged as follows: For Bryan, 248; for Dewey and scattering, 0.

A woman, aged 75 years, was refused a marriage license in Philadelphia. Perhaps the Quaker City officials thought she was too hasty.

Lord Roberts is said to have the Boers on the run, but he should not forget that the Boer is still dangerous when he runs.

It may be that the honor of capturing Aguinaldo has been reserved for Gen. MacArthur.

Bryan and Towe is a popular combination.

Thoughts By Pease.

Anoka Union (Rep.): The politicians are for Van Sant, but how about the people? There is sufficient opposition to Page Morris in Anoka county to defeat him for an election.

You know it. The opposition is stronger today in Minnesota than it was two years ago and will put up a harder fight.

The Republican party will have the hardest kind of work to elect the Hon. Samuel R. Van Sant, governor.

The politicians want to forget the Porto Rico tariff bill but the people will not. The passage of that bill was the greatest mistake the Republican party has made in late years.

Give an editor an office and shortly he is afraid to say his soul is his own. This will apply to some in the Sixth district since Page Morris placed a postoffice collar around their necks.

A Soulless Measure.

Humane Christian Culture: The Washington, D. C., Humane society is doing valiant work. One of its latest efforts is to communicate with every senator regarding the bill which is before congress to permit animals in transit to be fed once in forty hours instead of twenty-eight as now provided. The National Live Stock association is very active in its own interests and regardless of the sufferings sure to be entailed, they are pushing the matter with a vim. To quote from their letter: "The vast cattle trade of this country is already the cause of great suffering to the animals in transit, such as is not probably realized by anyone except those of our societies that have carefully pursued the subject. We beg you, sir, not to support a bill which proposes to legalize the starvation of living creatures, in great numbers, for forty hours, at a time. The measure is wholly in the interest of soulless greed which takes no account of the suffering involved and which deliberately allows for loss by cruelty in transportation on purely business principles."

THE WORKING MAN.

He lays his hand upon the stubborn soil
And, lo! a mighty miracle is done;
It glows, responsive to his touch of toil,
Fruitful and fair beneath the golden sun.

At his behest the prairie is transformed;
He digs the desert and it disappears;
Before his blow the wilderness is stormed,
And legions of corn lift up their splendid spears

Amid his sheaves he stands a happy man,
Nor seeks to solve the things beyond his ken;
Content with the All-wise, Eternal plan
Of Him who shapes the destinies of men.

The sky that bends above him shows no stars
At noon; and yet he knows the Power Divine
That shaped the Pleiades and fashioned Mars,
In their appointed time will bid them shine.

His hearthstone is the altar, he the priest
Of home's sweet sanctuary, day by day,
In joy or sorrow, indigence or feast,
Where love unsullied keeps its gentle sway.

No narrowing envy occupies his breast,
No schemes of avarice distress his mind;
By heaven-sent peace his simple life is blest,
And in his task he blesses all mankind.

His labor brings the harvest to the plain,
And through his brave exertions millions live;
He works the miracle that grows the grain
And all the crops the pregnant acres give.

To him the crowded city looks for food;
From him gaunt famine flees and squalor hides;
His energies sustain the multitude
And where his blessings fail pale want subsides.

For him the sun and stars give forth their light;
For him the restless ocean ebbs and flows;
For him the radiant day, the peaceful night
And all things beautiful their charms disclose.

He builds the mighty ship whose progress spurns
The roaring tempest on the trackless sea;
His strenuous life the wheels of commerce turns
And cleaves a wider space for liberty.

Oh! wonder-working toil! God's gift to man,
What blessings follow where thou art applied
In strict accordance with the Master's plan,
And what disasters where thou art denied.

God bless the honest toiler, everywhere,
In mill and mine, in factory and field!
His life's the antidote for dumb despair,
His sturdy arm the Nation's surest shield.

And may God keep the toiler free and brave,
From petty tyranny of clique and clan
That seeks to dwarf his soul and to enslave
The free-born spirit of the Working Man!
—JOHN E. BARRETT in Scranton Truth.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

TOWNE'S NOMINATION.

Superior Leader (Rep.): The nomination of Mr. Towne will be a wise course and will add strength to the ticket. It is fashionable for Republican papers to say harsh and mean things of Mr. Towne, but no one disputes his being able, a good debater and above and over all an honest man. He represents a class and has a following distinct and regardless of that of Mr. Bryan. When he was in the Republican party we pointed to him with pride and he did possess great strength. Had he stuck in the party nothing would have been too good to have bestowed upon him. In our opinion he has foolishly gone after strange gods. Still, we can conceive of no just ends to be gained by misrepresentation or in an attempt to belittle Charles A. Towne. It is a sign of weakness to abuse all who leave us. If our cause is right and just it can stand up under individual losses. We wish Mr. Towne was in the Republican party as he is a factor of strength. Still, his remaining out will in no perceptible degree interfere with Republican success this fall, as it is in the opinion of a vast majority, the better for the country. If Mr. Towne shall be nominated, as seems now an assured fact, it will be an honor to the head of the lakes. It will be a just recognition of one of our foremost citizens. And, while the Leader will do all in its power to compass his defeat at the polls, it takes occasion to congratulate Mr. Towne in advance on the honor his nomination will bring him personally and also to the head of the lakes.

Cloquet Independent (Rep.): The Pioneer Press says that "Charley Towne's prospects of being the tail of the Bryan kite are becoming rather slim." The Pioneer Press closes its eyes to obvious facts, and lets dislike for Mr. Towne cloud its usual excellent judgment in political affairs. Spite of the declaration that the Populists won't nominate Towne, there is no man in the Demopop ranks at present with half Charles A. Towne's chance for the vice presidential nomination. That the Democratic presidential team will be Bryan and Towne there can be but little doubt, and even Towne's enemies will admit his selection for the honor is in the natural course of things, and a recognition of his undoubted ability and the position it has given him in the Democratic party.

POINTED REMARKS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That office boy of yours has a thoughtful cast of countenance."

"Hasn't he? He's thinking up some new excuses for getting away to the ball games."

-:—:-

Harlem Life: Sunday school teacher (finishing the narration)—And that is the story of Jonah and the whale.

Johnny—Is't it strange they knew what a Jonah was that long ago.

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: McJigger—Poor Henpeck, his wife never gives him a chance to say a word.

Thingumbob—You're wrong there. There are times when she becomes a very attentive listener. Henpeck talks in his sleep, you know.

-:—:-

Atchison Globe: This is the cyclone season, when we feel worried over people in other states and they worry over us in Kansas.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Press: Mudge—Don't you believe in man's superiority to woman?

Wickwire—Superiority in what? In using a hammer or a hairpin?

-:—:-

Philadelphia Record: "These cigars," said the pompous individual, "were sent from Havana."

"So?" queried the matter-of-fact person. "People there wouldn't smoke 'em, eh?"

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "Miss Pechis," stammered the bashful young man at the other end of the sofa, "would you—er—consider me bold if I was to—er—throw a kiss to you?"

"Bold?" quoth she, "I'd consider it the quintessence of laziness."

-:—:-

Philadelphia North American: Fay—I accepted, Mr. Roxley last night.

May—Good gracious! Weren't you nervous about it?

Fay—No. Why?

May—Oh, I would have been. I should think the suspense would be awful while you were waiting for his answer.

IRON AND STEEL OUTLOOK.

Chicago Times-Herald: There has been much apprehension in the industrial world concerning the outlook for the iron and steel industry. It has been feared that the high prices of steel and iron and the extraordinary demand for finished products would result in a general collapse in prices. This fear was accentuated by the recent closing of twelve mills of the American Steel and Wire company and the reasons assigned for the action.

The foreign situation abundantly proves that these fears are groundless. In a recent interview James C. Bayles, formerly editor of the Iron Age, shows that the foreign demand for our iron and steel products is such that a general collapse in prices is impossible. There is no stock of pig iron in Great Britain to draw from and none on the continent. This country now makes over 40 per cent of the world's iron product. In 1899 our iron and steel exports equaled in value $100,000,000. If we had a surplus to draw from Mr. Bayles claims that the exports this year would have been greater. Every country in the world is hungry for our iron and steel, in crude and manufactured forms. The demand is greater than the supply. The market for structural materials for bridges, buildings and elevated railroads never knew such activity in the history of the industry. As the mills engaged in this line of manufacture have not increased their facilities as much as the manufacturers in other lines they are crowded with orders that will keep them running full for an indefinite period.

The future of the iron and steel industry was never brighter. The smallness of the available supply of pig iron and the growing demand for structural products, both at home and abroad, promise a season of unexampled prosperity in this line of

C. W. ERICSON,

Reliable Clothier.

OUR.....

$10

Business Suits

Are....

RECORD BREAKERS

And ..

REPUTATION MAKERS.

Perfect in Fit, Fashion and Fabric.

Select your style.

C. W. ERICSON.

PHOENIX SUMMER BEDROOM.

The cottonwoods have shed their caterpillars; there has been a thunderstorm; mesquite wood has fallen in price; Indians are selling bows and arrows; the rose and the oleander have long been out; oranges are in bloom; the umbrella tree is putting out its leaves; last summer's suit has been cleaned and pressed; the small boy has gone swimming in the canal; the wise man stays up nights and steals irrigation water from his neighbor; alfalfa is most ready to cut; strawberries have been shipped; mulberries are nearly ripe, summer will soon be here, and the Phoenix summer bedroom will soon be a necessity, says the Arizona Graphic.

Phoenix sheeps out of doors in the summer, and the bedroom is born of that necessity. It is on stilts, is built of wire screen of fine mesh, for the Phoenix mosquito is microscopic in size. It is furnished, according to the taste of the occupant, with interior curtains, to keep out the morning sun, the gaze of the curious and the sand storm.

The bed is a cot of canvas or woven wire, covered with perhaps a sheet, but even a sheet feels like a feather bed on a Phoenix summer night. The bed covering is the roof of the bedroom and careless folks who consult their comfort only don't wear night shirts.

Phoenix is proud of its climate during eight months of the year, but it doesn't talk much in public about its midsummer. It is a right warm day when the government weather bureau doesn't know what the sun temperature is, and is unable to determine it, and that is how hot it gets in Phoenix. I called on Observer Burns one day last July and asked him what the "official" temperature was in the sun. He said he had attempted to catch the sun temperature during the summer of 1898, and had broken a $3 thermometer in the attempt. To please my curiousity he hung a thermometer in the sun, watched it until it registered 126 degrees, and then took it in, fearing it would break.

The dryness of the atmosphere relieves this great heat of any terrors to all living things except women and cats. There is a saying in Phoenix that in summer women and cats are nervously prostrated, while men and dogs thrive and grow fat. There is a luxury in quenching one's thirst during the summer heat that is possible nowhere this side of the hereafter, and not thing will quench it so well as olla-water. The average mortal can drink a gallon of water per day during the heated time, and apparently every drop of it comes out through the pores of his skin.

No Merchant in America Can Discount these Prices

Or heap the values higher than "The Hub" has heaped them for tomorrow. Saturday here will be a clothing day to be remembered. If you're keen at a bargain you'll buy your clothing stuff here tomorrow, ***for, Gentlemen, You'll never beat these clothing chances!***

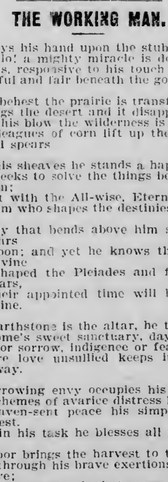
Handsome Suits in worsted, both blue and black, round or square corner, very correct in style and superior in workmanship and finish, suits that are selling every day at $14 and good value, too, at that price ---- **$10**

Distinguished Suits—not a mistake—Suits to be proud of, correct fabrics, perfect tailoring—those tailor weave Serges—those homely but so stylish Vicunas, those "most sought-for" English stripe check worsteds—those—but come and see them. You'll find some fabrics of tailors, $30 and $35 suits and "get-all-you-can clothiers'" $20 and $22 suits, we popularize 'em as our winning card and sell 'em for---- **$15**

Tony Top Coats in several fashionable shades, dependable garments in all respects, if you need a Top Coat you will find just your taste here ---- **$10**

$15

If You Need a Suit of Any Kind this season you'll find just your taste here, we carry every kind of suit in every sort of goods at prices ranging from ---- **$5.00 to $25**



FREE IN OUR **Children's Dept.**

To every Lady purchaser a box of Chocolate Bon Bons—
To the Boys—Balls, Bats, Mitts, Knives, Pencil Boxes and Express Wagons.

High Class Little Garments Vestee Suits, fancy silk vests, modish mixed, new style woolens or fancy serges and beautiful clays, sizes 3 to 10, they have every improvement that a swell garment ought to have, you can find none better at $8 and $10, the Hub ---- **$5**

Long Pant Suits for Boys—(Ages 14 to 20) elegant all wool goods in plain colors and handsome mixtures, very correctly made ---- **$8**

Vestee Suits—Oxford gray and wide wale pencedale, well made and trimmed, 3-piece suit, age 4 to 10 years ---- **$2.12**

Vestee Suits just received in fancy brown, handsomely embroidered, 3-piece garment, look to be worth $4, tomorrow -- **$1.87**

Boys' Suspenders of good web, readily worth 25c a pair, sell tomorrow for only —per pair ---- **15c**

The Union Made American Hat
$3.50 quality. There is no more style or better stock in any $3.50 hat, 10 styles of soft in all colors, at choice ---- **$2.50**

The King of all—Our Ralston Shoes
15 styles, 24 sizes in tans and blacks, best in the world for the price ---- **$4.00**

Boys Colored Shirts in Pretty patterns with attached cuffs--
43c for tomorrow

The Fair ONE PRICE
W. M. ABRAHAMSON.

Iron Clad Stockings for Boys, the best in the world, it has Triple Knee.
25c

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
One Night Only, Monday May 14th.
Mark Twain's Powerful Play
PUDD'NHEAD WILSON
Dramatized by Frank Mayo and presented by Mrs. Edwin Mayo's original company—including that sterling American actor
MR. BURR McINTOSH
Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT
"Dixon-McGovern"
Championship Fight. Full 8 Rounds. New Specialty Company. Matinee Saturday 2:30 p. m.

BASEBALL SEASON

Will Open With a Game Against Palace Nine of St. Paul.

STRONG TEAM READY

Manager Wade Has a Warm Crowd of Players on Hand.

The baseball season of 1900 will be opened tomorrow afternoon at Oneota Park with a game between Duluth and the Palace team of St. Paul. Advance notices of this opening indicate that an enormous crowd of jubilant fans will see nine innings of the fastest kind of ball playing, and that the same exhibition will be continued Sunday afternoon.

The Duluth team is in splendid condition, and probably no season in the baseball annals of the city has been opened more auspiciously. The men have been practicing with snap and vigor all week, and especially are the new players showing up well. The Palace team is one of the strongest in the Twin City league, and will arrive in the city early tomorrow morning.

Manager Frank Wade has made special preparation for handling the opening crowd. In case it is necessary new seats can be put in the grand stand, and there will be special accommodations for women. This rule will hold good for all games this season. The diamond and outfield has been improved, and it is announced that none but players will be permitted within fifty feet of the home plate or sidelines.

In tomorrow's game there will be at least five new faces in Duluth uniforms. Manager Wade seems to have signed a "find" in Hartman, who has been catching all winter for the San Francisco team of the Pacific coast league. He is steady behind the bat, can throw to second like a shot, and with the San Francisco team he was batting over .300 and against some of the best National league pitchers that wintered in California.

Gonyea, last year's Saginaw twirler, is slated to pitch the opening game. He comes here with a good record, and has been pitching some wonderfully speedy and puzzling slants in practice. In case he is touched up too freely, Capt. Bill Lambert will be brought in from center and substituted. He has also been doing sundry things in the pitching line during the practice games, and is likely to be on the regular staff of twirlers this season.

George Featherstone will play first tomorrow and scarcely needs an introduction to the Duluth fans. He is hitting the ball as hard as ever this year. Kline will probably play first in Sunday's game and Featherstone will go back to his old job among the right field sunbeams.

Cox will play second base tomorrow and pitch on Sunday. He is a good, fast infielder, and in the line of twirling he seems in better form than at any time last season and that is saying a good deal. He will probably be called on to do most of the heavy work of the pitching department. "Cupid" Edwards has been signed and will play second for the remainder of the season, but it will be impossible for him to get here before next week.

Shephard will be seen in his old position at short in both games, scooping in sizzling grounders and twisting them over to first in the same old way. Hurd, the hard hitting third baseman of last year's Saginaw team, will be on the left corner of the infield tomorrow and Sunday. Hurley, another new man, who played last year with the university of Minnesota, will be in left field. Lambert will play center and Martin, who, will be remembered by the fans as the crack catcher of the Marquette team two years ago, will be out in right field. Wachtel's good work in left field and fast base running will be missed in tomorrow's opening game, but he may play on Sunday.

The make-up of the two teams for tomorrow's game will be:

Duluth.		Palace.
Hartman	Catcher	Goodman
Gonyea	Pitcher	Sporer
Featherstone	First base	Williams
Cox	Second base	White
Hurd	Third base	Walrath
Shephard	Short stop	Hadelich
Hurley	Left field	Korer
Lambert	Center field	Beecher
Martin	Right field	Snow

A CLOSE CALL.

John Greenwood and John Blaize Nearly Drowned In the Canal.

Two men had a very narrow escape from drowning in the ship canal about 6 o'clock last evening. They were John Greenwood and John Blaize, employes of the Butler-Ryan company. A heavy sea was running through the canal when the lighthouse keeper started out to light the lanterns along the pier. Greenwood and Blaize were much younger men than the lighthouse man, and realizing that he had a very dangerous task, they volunteered to light the lanterns. With nothing but an ordinary flat bottomed boat they pushed out into the heavy sea and were just within reach of the last light, when a big wave came rushing down on them swamping the boat. Both men were thrown into the cold water, but succeeded in catching hold of the boat before the current carried them out. Their yells for help were drowned by the roar of the waves and for fifteen minutes it was a fierce fight for life. Greenwood became exhausted and benumbed with the cold, and would have lost his hold but for the assistance of Blaize.

The two men were discovered by a tug crew towing a dump scow, and the captain seeing the peril of the two men, but unable to get to them himself, sounded an alarm and the tug Superior went to the rescue. A line was thrown to Blaize and he adjusted it about Greenwood's body, and then on the second turn, he was rescued. Both men were greatly exhausted, but an hour after the accident they were in apparently as good condition as they were before the awful dip.

GUARANTY COUPON
THE Vilet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER
is Guaranteed to the dealer and user against imperfections. Look for the Name on every loop.
THIS COUPON—on Yellow Paper—Is on every pair
IT HOLDS
The Vilet Grip
CUSHION BUTTON
HOSE SUPPORTER
No Stitching in the Elastic.
NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS
Of Your Dealer, or Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.
GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
LOOK For the NAME ON EVERY LOOP.

BANANAS UP.

Greedy, Grasping Trust Now Controls Price of the Fruit.

It is nearly time for the American people to pause and consider whither they are tending. Attacked by trusts and monopoly on every hand, there will soon be no recourse from capitalistic greed but in open revolt, and the latest manifestation of this condition is one that will appeal to everyone. Well, nearly everyone, because not everybody eats bananas. There is a trust in bananas, and within a month or six weeks there has been added on to the price of that succulent if somewhat tasteless fruit 25 or 30 per cent. This is on the wholesale price, and by the time it gets down to the price to the consumer of this vegetable, which vies with the aromatic peanut in its democracy, the increase is much larger.

This is a direct blow at the people. Iron and steel and rubber and lumber and such may be swallowed up by the trusts and yet, while the people will pay the bill, they will not feel it directly, and nothing will happen. But when such an article as the banana is threatened it comes right home to their hearts, and the trust on bananas may prove to be the final straw that breaks the camel's back, the back in this case being represented by the patient and long-suffering American public.

First thing they know there will be a trust on cows and then where will their morning's dish of bananas and cream come in?

Perhaps the most seriously affected individual is the itinerant merchant who deals principally in bananas as a side line and who propels a cart about bearing a load of fruit which he offers for sale. The price has gone up so that it is too serious a risk for this roving merchant to handle, and he has had to fall back on another staple, the peanut, otherwise and elsewhere known as the goober, most plebian and tasteful of legumes. The corner peanut stand and fruit emporium, which formerly made a feature of a bunch of bananas hanging in the window, meeting a ready sale because of its cheapness, has also gone out of the banana business temporarily, because under the new conditions the price is affecting the sale very materially.

And the cause of it all is one of these hydras, octopi, otherwise known as trusts or monopolies. One of the reasons for the increase in price is a new regulation enforced by the trust. The fruit is no longer consigned to commission men to sell at the best market price, but must be bought outright. The only way they can get any bananas is to buy them from the shippers f. o. b. New Orleans. The fruit is decay, which is quite a large item, is thus placed on the commission man, and by the time everything has been allowed for and they are offered to the consumer they will cost nearly 100 per cent more than they did a year ago at this time.

Bananas, up to the organization of this trust, were selling so cheaply that the consumption was enormous. Now the new prices have cut down this consumption one-half, and dealers say there is no way of remedying this, as the entire output is controlled by a few parties who are bent upon keeping up the price. Most of the fruit comes from Central America by way of New Orleans.

IT DISSENTS.

Improvement Association Objects to Toll Ferry and Northern Boat Schedule.

The Duluth Improvement association has declared against the proposed toll for the Park Point ferry and against the new times of arrival of the Northern passenger boats. This was done by resolutions passed at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the association.

Secretary Hill denounced the toll proposition on the ground that when the city cut the canal through the Point it obligated itself to provide free transportation back and forth. He also though it illegal to charge fare. L. Mendenhall, Capt. Lewis and Hansen E. Smith also spoke along that line, while T. C. Heimbach thought the people should be willing to share the expense of getting people over the canal. The association thereupon passed a resolution calling the toll discrimination. These resolutions was prefaced by five, whereas to the effect that the original cutting of the canal made it obligatory upon the city to provide free transportation, that it will be a severe burden upon campers, that it is discrimination, that Park Point should be made attractive to strangers as well as to Duluth people.

There was no dissent from the set of resolutions disapproving of the new Northern boat time table, and a copy of the resolutions will be given to the chamber of commerce, another to the board of trade, and another to the management of the boats. The resolution requests the management to make arrangements so that tourists will have as much time in Duluth this year as last. The prefaces state that the time will be shortened three hours by the new schedule, that those who leave on the night trains will miss the fine view of the city gained when approaching the city by daylight, that it means difficulty in getting hotel accommodations, that thousands of tourists are attracted by the picturesque features of Duluth, that the shortening of the time will detract from their enjoyment by lessening their chance of seeing Duluth, and that it will work to the disadvantage of the citizens of Duluth in various lines of business.

WANTS TIME.

Turkey Reported as Promising to Settle Claims But Desiring Delay.

Constantinople, Thursday, May 10.—The matter of the settlement of the indemnity claims is temporarily delayed. Well-informed circles say that the Turkish minister in Washington, Aliferroup Bey, has given assurances of the settlement of the claims, but asks for a short delay, which is granted.

Armed Pasha has left Constantinople. He is going to the United States with proposals, the object of which is the settlement of the claims in an indirect manner. In the event of the failure of Ahmed's proposals, the United States government will resume negotiations with the Porte.

The impression here is that Ahmed will not succeed.

POINTERS BY HANNA

Says Choice of Second Place on Republican Ticket Is Open.

NO JOCKEY TRICKS

It Is a Fair Field and No Favors, He Asserts.

New York, May 11.—The Herald publishes the following statement made by Senator Hanna last night:

"The selection of a man for the second place is open, has always been and will so continue until the convention shall have made its choice. There has been much discussion of different men for the place, which is very interesting and proper, but when it is said that any particular man has the preference, it is a mistake.

"Governor Roosevelt will not be nominated for vice president, and has not been discussed in that connection by party leaders or those who might speak for the administration. What has been said about him has been purely speculative from sources unacquainted with facts.

"The assertions made here and there that the president is concerning himself with the choice of his associate on the ticket does him some injustice. He has invariably declined to take any part, notwithstanding overtures from different sources by his own friends and friends of the gentlemen put forward. It would be manifestly inappropriate for him to take part in such movements.

"It can be said with emphasis that the vice presidential nomination will remain open until the assembling of the convention and then will be determined as the best interests of the party and all concerned shall require.

"A number of names have been brought forward and no doubt each gentleman will develop strength. There may be some ballots before the selection can be made, but you can rest assured the man put upon the ticket will be the man the majority of the convention wish to have there. This will be fair to all.

"I have yet to rear from any source within the lines of the Republican party even a ripple of hesitation regarding the renomination of President McKinley.

"The past four years have given rise to new issues. There will be bold declarations on these. Four years ago we were practically a hermit nation, isolated from all the world forces which promote industry, trade and commerce. Our manufacturing capabilities and facilities were far beyond our own needs. The home demand was enormous, but to manufacture simply form home demand does not add to general wealth. Foreign demand is what adds to our stock of wealth estimated in coin.

"The war with Spain, through wise counsels in the executive offices and the warlike spirit of the army and navy and people, was brought to such a prompt and satisfactory conclusion that it not only opened the eyes of the world to our invincible fighting capacity, but to our marvelous advance in manufactures. It extended our territories, broadened our productive capacity and etxended our domestic markets among people whose trade had been a bone of contention among European nations for centuries.

"The Republican convention, in its platform declarations, will have to meet all these new problems of public policy by taking advanced ground."

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Kansas City, 2.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 19; Chicago, 7.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 12; Milwaukee, 5.
At Buffalo—Minneapolis, 4; Buffalo, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	17	12	5	.706
Indianapolis	15	10	5	.666
Chicago	17	9	8	.529
Cleveland	15	8	7	.533
Buffalo	15	7	8	.466
Kansas City	19	8	11	.421
Minneapolis	20	8	12	.400
Detroit	16	5	11	.344

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	15	11	4	.733
Cincinnati	14	9	5	.611
Brooklyn	15	8	7	.533
St. Louis	16	8	8	.500
Chicago	18	8	10	.444
Pittsburg	15	8	9	.471
New York	15	6	9	.400
Boston	15	5	10	.333

THE BRIDGE COMBINE.

Seventy Million Dollar Aggregation About to Be Hatched.

New York, May 11.—The American Bridge company, with thirty or more separate companies, and with a capital of $70,000,000, will, it is announced, be formed at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. in this city tomorrow forenoon. The $70,000,000 capital is, according to those who are in a position to know, to be divided equally between common and preferred stock. The companies represented by the combine comprise about 90 per cent of all those doing business in this country.

OPINIONS DIFFER.

Washington, May 11.—Considerable difference of opinion prevails here in regard to the liability of the United States government for the damages sustained by the Cuba Submarine Telegraph company during the Spanish-American war. The company has presented a claim for damages, and the president has sent a message to congress setting the matter before that body.

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE 50 CTS. ELY BROS. NEW YORK

Fresh Candies for Saturday—
Fresh Cream Wafers, all flavors—
Prince's Chocolate Drops—
Jelly Beans— Candy Marbles—
N. Y. Chocolate Caramels—
Assorted French Creams—
Gypsy Mixed Candy—
Kindergarten Mixed—
10c per lb
Cream Mixed Candy—
Fruit Drops, all flavors—
A. B. Gum Drops—
8c per lb

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.
NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
THE BIG Glass Block STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

OUR GUARANTEE:
We guarantee the price of everything we sell to be as low or lower than the same article or pattern can be bought ANYWHERE else.

Millinery Dept.
TRIMMED HATS—
For Saturday, 100 to go at $2.25
150 to go at $3.50
SAILORS! SAILORS! SAILORS! Your choice for— 39c and 50c
LINEN AND STRAW TAMS—
For Saturday— 75c to $1.50
CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SUN HATS—
For Saturday, from— 15c to $1.50
MULL HATS AND BONNETS—
Styles to suit all tastes. Prices for all purses.

Saturday's Cloak News.
100 Ladies' high grade Tailored Jackets, to go on sale at $4.98, worth up to $13.75; they are all the newest styles; they come in Eton, London Box Coat, fly front and double-breasted effect, some beautifully trimmed, others plain tailored; all lined with the best Taffeta Silk. Sale price while they last, at— $4.98

Great sale on Ladies' Tailored Suits, the price we ask for high grade tailored suits will astonish you. All our Suits are fresh from New York; the style, the fit, the effect, the workmanship is the best; following are the prices—
Women's Nobby Eton Suits in blue and tan Covert Cloth; jacket satin lined, skirt box plaited back; go on sale at— $8.98
Women's fine Tailored Suits, some beautifully trimmed, others plain tailored Eton and double-breasted styles, all elegantly tailored in all the prevailing shades—price— $12.50, $14 98, $19.50, $22.50 and $24.50

Men's and Boys' Furnishing Dept.
Gents' fine White Dress Shirts, open front and back, the best to any make selling at $1.50; our leader at— $1.00
Gents' 4-ply fine Linen Collars, all the leading shapes, hand-made eyelet button holes, as good as any at 20c—our leader at— 12½c
Gents' fine imported Novelty Neckwear, finest fancy Silks in Tecks, Clubs, Imperials, English, Squares and graduated 4-in-hands; 75c values —Saturday— 50c
Gents' fine imported fancy Half Hose, large assortment of self and silk stripes —a great investment for you; regular 50c values; Saturday— Three for— $1.00
Gents' lightweight silk loom Summer Suspenders, slide adjustment; snap fasteners and kid ends, 75c and $1.00 grades; Saturday— 50c
Gents' Kid Gloves in Tans and Reds, Piques and Prick Seams, sizes 7, 7½, 7¾, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, made by best makers, Adler and others, values $1.00 to $2.00; none fitted or exchanged, sample lot Saturday— 69c
Boys' Jaeger Gray and Silver Gray plain and ribbed Summer Underwear, knee or ankle Drawers— Saturday— 25c
Gent's Fine Rib Fancy Alternate stripe Summer Underwear, handsomely finished, 50c value—Saturday— 38c

Bargain Counter No. 5.
Great Shirt Sale.
75c Shirts—Choice 39c.
Style 1—Bedford Cords, sizes 14, 16½, 17. Style 2—Percale Golf Shirts, detached cuffs, 14, 14½, 16½, 17. Style 3—Stiff Bosom Percale, detached cuffs, 14½, 15½c, 16, 16½, 17c, broken lot sale price Saturday—choice— 39c

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.
Ladies' fancy Hosiery, latest elegant novelties, in rich, beautiful colorings and combinations, at all prices—
35c, 50c, 69c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.75, $1.98, $2.50
We are pleased to announce we carry the most complete line and largest assortment of Reliable Good Quality Fine Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose, in Black and Tans to be found in Duluth. If you are looking for this class you will find what you want at the Glass Block—Seek no further—Saturday— 50c
Misses' Fine 2-thread 1x1 rib Maco Cotton Hose, extra fine in quality and finish, for 5½ sizes only— 25c
Hose, Saturday—
Boys' "Indestructible" Bicycle Hose—heavy weight and rib that wear and appear well; spliced knee, high spliced heel, sizes 7½ to 9½; Saturday— 25c
Children's fine 2-thread gauze Summer Underwear, both ribbed and plain—knee length pantalettes, 18 to 24; choice— 19c
26 to 34—choice 25c
Misses' beautiful Harvard mills Summer Jersey fitting Underwear, perfect fitting knee pants, fine white maco; Saturday— 35c
Ladies' fine silk-finish trimmed, white neck, wing sleeve and ecru, square neck —an extraordinary 25c vest; Saturday, your choice— 25c
A CELEBRITY—"Winner" Vests and Pants for Ladies, finest combed Egyptian cotton, made by Harvard knitting mills; Saturday—per suit— $1.25

Gloves.
Just received, a delayed order of Ladies' Silk Taffeta Gloves, in black and colors; 2-clasp; which will be placed on sale for Saturday, at, per pair— 25c
Children's Silk Taffeta Gloves, in tans, sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, for Saturday only, at per pair— 25c
A VERY SPECIAL OFFER FOR SATURDAY ONLY—
50 dozen Ladies' Gloves, mannish sort, overlap seams, 1-clasp, prevailing shades in tans and English reds; for Saturday only, per pair— $1.00
REYNIER GLACE in all colors.
REYNIER SUEDES in all colors.
FOWNE'S FANCTION SUEDES in all colors.
FOWNE'S LA TOSCA—
Than which there are none better, per pair— $2.00

Boys' Clothing Sale
Boys' Knee Pants, size 2 to 15 yrs, regular 45c kind; on sale at— 25c
10 dozen Boys' Waists, in colored Percale, sizes 3 to 10 years—on sale at— 25c
Boys' White Blouses, daintily trimmed with embroidery; price— 49c, 75c, 89c, 98c to $2.98
100 Boys' Suits, in Dark Tweed Mixtures, all new, all well made; to go on sale at— $1.49, $1.98, $2.49, $3.50, $3.98 and $4.98

Ladies' Summer Neckwear
Many new styles are shown for the coming season and we will offer the most popular things at special prices for Saturday.
Pique and Lawn Revers, trimmed with lace and embroidery, to be worn with shirt waists— 50c, 65c, 98c, $1.19 to $3.25
White Pique Fronts for Tailor-made Gowns, trimmed with embroidery insertion, with stock collar attached, at— $1.25
Several new shapes and ideas in full Lawn Neckwear, exclusive styles at— 65c, 79c, 98c
New Persian Imperials, at each— 75c
White Pique Stock Collar, new shape, at each— 20c
Liberty Silk Ties, 2 yards long, with pleated ends, at— 50c and 65c
White Lawn Club Ties, washable, at per dozen— 10c, 25c, and 50c
Wash Lace Ties, beautiful patterns, at— 89c, 98c, $1.19, $1.65 and $1.98

Engraved Calling Cards.
FOR SATURDAY ONLY.
Name Plate, and 50 Engraved Cards for— 85c
Name Plate and 100 Engraved Cards for— $1.25
100 Cards Stamped from your plate— 59c
CALLING CARDS—
50 Calling Cards, Gentlemen's size— 10c
50 Calling Cards, Miss or Mrs. size— 15c
RUBBER BANDS—
E. Faber's Pure Rubber Bands, an assorted box, worth 25c; special— 19c

Shoe Department.
Saturday we will offer the largest assortment, best qualities, and quote the lowest prices of any firm selling Shoes in this part of the country. We realize that for spring and summer the ladies want new and up-to-date Footwear at reasonable prices. The above qualification are combined in our Women's fine kid, patent calf or Tan Shoes, in the different styles at— $2.98
We are sole agents for THE ULTRA, the famous fit for— $3.50
A Queen Shoe for Women. It has style, fit and wearing qualities unexcelled.
Be sure to see our feather weight Shoes for Dress and Street wear, so soft, so flexible, the fit so perfect and wear guaranteed as for style—others forget it, and charge $5.00 or $7.00; our price— $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5
Ladies' Tennis Oxfords, just the kind you want, regular price 75c. our price— 50c

Misses' and Children's Footwear.
Misses' Spring heel fine kid lace or button Shoes, with heavy or light soles, several styles to choose from, sizes 11 to 2, all widths, regular price $1.50 and $1.75; for Saturday— $1.35
Same as above in Child's, sizes 8½ to 11— $1.15
A new line of good wear Shoes in kid, with extra solid soles, just the kind for school wear; these are lace or button; Saturday we will sell them special at—
Misses' sizes, 11 to 2— 95c
Child's sizes, 8½ to 11— 90c
Child's sizes, 5 to 8— 70c

For the Infants.
Soft sole Shoes in lace or button, sizes 0 to 4; colors, Pink, Blue, Red, Tan or Black; price— 31c

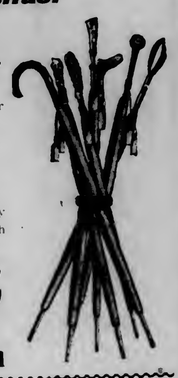
Boys' & Little Gents
Do not forget our new line of Tennis and Running Shoes, at— 50c

Monogram Stationery.
Special sale of Engraved Invitation Stationery.
1 Quire of Paper and 1 package of Envelopes, stamped with your initial or monogram, we supply— 50c
stock), for— 50c
In 5-Quire lots, any color— $2.00

Crockery Dept.
WATER TUMBLERS—
10 bbls thin Bar Water Tumblers, at each— 3c
AT 10c—
Special values at 10c in Crockery and Glassware for Saturday—15c Glass Bowls, 19c Celery Trays, China Cream Pitchers, China Fruit Plates, large size Glass Water Bottles and Decanters, etc.
CHAMBER SETS—
All of our $5.00, $5.50 and $5.95 Decorated Chamber Sets; Saturday at per set— $6.95
DINNER SETS—
Haviland's 100-piece White China Dinner Sets; Saturday, per set— $23.75
SYRACUSE CHINA—
100-piece Syracuse China Dinner Sets, Saturday, per— $14.75

Hardware Dept.
POULTRY NETTING—
All widths of Wire Poultry Netting, our price for Saturday—
18-inch per yard— 4c
24-inch, per yard— 5c
36-inch, per yard— 7c
GARDEN SETS—
3-piece Garden Sets, small size, per set— 10c
3-piece Garden Sets, medium size, per set— 15c
3-piece Garden Sets, large size, per set— 23c
Steel Garden Trowels, at each— 3c
BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS—
We sell the Whitney make of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts, the standard of quality, design and price. All Baby Carriages and Go-Carts have Rubber Tired Wheels.
BABY CARRIAGES at— $6.98, $7.75, $8.65 and up
GO-CARTS at $3.39, $4.50, $5.89 to $12.50
SCREEN DOORS—
Get your Screen Doors ready before hot weather arrives.
3-inch Common Screen Doors, complete with hinges, screws and pull, at each— 79c
4½ Screen Doors, complete, at each— $1.00
Also High Grade Fancy Screen Doors at Glass Block Prices.
LAWN MOWERS—Saturday's prices—
12-inch size, each— $2.69
14-inch size, each— $2.85
16-inch size, each— $2.98

Umbrellas.
Special for Saturday Only.
All of our 26-in Silk Gloria Umbrellas, value $1.25; go on sale for Saturday only, at each
95c each



Silk Waists.
We maintain exclusiveness in our Waist Department and show the best styles. We carry in stock the goods of all the standard makes noted for fit and finish. Saturday we place on sale 100 new Silk Waists made to sell at $5.75 to $6.00 and some at $7.50 each; your pick Saturday— $4.98
—They come in every shade you could think of, some tucked others corded, all made with the new French back; also some very pretty silk Handkerchief Waists in this lot.
50 dozen New Percale Wash Waists, in stripes and checks, on sale at— 49c, 75c, 89c and 98c

Black Taffeta Silks.
The most complete stock of reliable taffeta Silks in 34-inch, 27-inch, 24-inch and 20-inch widths at—per yard— $3, $1.50, $1.25, $1, 89c, 75c.

Black Crepons.
Swell all-silk Crepons, fine English Crepons, Arthur Walker's English Crepons —genuine $2.75, $2.50, $2.25 and $2 qualities, choice of the lot— $1.25

Rainy Day Fabrics.
Heavy and medium weight colored fabrics for the Popular Rainy Day Skirt, in Grays, Tans, Browns, etc., require no lining, 60 to 65 inches wide, prices—a yd $2, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25, $1

All-wool Challies.
Our stock of all-wool Challies, in Black, Brown, Navy and Green colored grounds, in neat designs, regular retail price 5c; for Saturday—per yard— 3¾c

Cotton Challies.
25 pieces Cotton Challies, dainty designs on Black and Cream grounds, 6c quality; Saturday—per yard— 3¾c

Mexican Drawn Work.
Mexican Drawn Work has always been looked upon as very expensive Art Work.
When you have seen our new importation and have compared the prices, you will have a different opinion.
6-inch Doilies, worth 50c for— 35c
8-inch Doilies, worth 75c for— 50c
9-inch Doilies, worth $1.00 for— 69c
14-inch Doilies, worth $2.00 for— $1.50
24-inch Doilies, worth $4.00 for— $2.75
(No two patterns alike).

For the Toilet.
WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY, 6-ounce jar, 15c size— 10c
TOOTH BRUSHES—
Genuine French Bristles, 4 rows, fine white handles, 25c value, for— 15c
JAVA RIZ POWDER—
Or Rice Powder; the genuine; a Bourjois & Cie brand, 50c box— 35c
"CARMEL SOAP"—
Imported direct from Halifax, Syria; absolutely pure, 15c cake, for— 10c
DUPONT'S COLD CREAM—
The genuine article, 25c jar, for— 19c
PACK YOUR FURS—
Our line of Moth Exterminators include pure Gum Camphor, Camphor Marbles, Camphor Flakes, Camphor Crystalline, and MANAHAN'S CELEBRATED MOTH PROOF BAGS.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Another lucky purchase of brooches, hat pins, rings, stick pins, chain bracelets, cuff buttons, studs and other articles of jewelry, goods worth from 50c to $2 00 each, special Saturday— 25c

We Fit the Hard to Fit.

PHILLIPS

We Sell School Shoes that Wear.

Walk-Over Shoes.

Have all the style and appearance of shoes sold elsewhere at $5.00 a pair, made of all kinds of leathers, at—

$3.50

Tan or black, at **$5.00**

Little Gents' SHOES

Little Gents' satin calf and vici kid shoes, at **98c**

Little Gents' box calf school shoes **$1.25**

Boys' school shoes **$1.25 $1.50 $1.75**

Misses' School Shoes

Misses' tan and black shoes, neat and dressy, at **$1.50**

Misses' chocolate and black vici kid shoes, at **$1.25**

Ladies' Slippers

Ladies' house slippers **59c**

Ladies' $1.25 strap sandals **98c**

Ladies' strap Sandals **$1.25**

Our Imperial $3.50 Shoes.

The best ladies' shoe made at any price.

$2.69 a Pair.

15 different styles of Ladies' tan and black new style shoes, all sizes. This is a great value.

Ladies' French heel bike shoes, a pair.. **$3.00**

100 pairs Men's $3.00 tan, vici and Russia calf shoes. On sale tomorrow at

$2.69

100 pairs Men's $2.50 Russia calf shoes. On sale tomorrow at

$1.98

WILL RUN OVER THEM

Milwaukee Road Has Traffic Arrangement Covering St. Paul & Duluth Tracks.

MR. HILL'S ATTITUDE

A Story as to the Transfer--- Officials Looking Over Terminals Here.

Some days ago The Herald reported the fact that many railroad men of Duluth believed that the Northern Pacific railroad had an understanding with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road before it bought the St. Paul & Duluth, by which the Milwaukee road was to have a traffic arrangement, allowing it to do its business over the line after the purchase. From a non-official but well informed source it is learned that this is true and that the Milwaukee has such an arrangement. Whether it is one that will permit the Milwaukee road to run its trains into Duluth over the tracks is not known, but this idea is hardly credited. The Milwaukee will find its entrance to the head of the lakes over the St. Paul & Duluth tracks, however.

There is a story in reference to the transfer that is not at all unreasonable. It is said that James J Hill had the St. Paul & Duluth road tied up absolutely for six months, and could have closed on it. The Northern Pacific made trouble about it, however, and the pressure became so strong that Mr Hill was forced to forego his desire to purchase the line. In doing so he made a condition, however. It was well known that if the Milwaukee road did not get the St. Paul & Duluth road it would build to the head of the lakes. It was Mr. Hill's opinion that there are enough roads running to the head of the lakes now to take care of all the business, and he is said to have exacted the condition from the Northern Pacific, when he relinquished his hold to it, that it should be arranged for the Milwaukee road to run in over it and thus be prevented from building another road to the head of the lakes. The outcome of the negotiations might indicate some truth in this story.

OFFICIALS HERE.

Looking Over the Property of the Duluth Road.

A party of Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth officials arrived in the city last evening for the purpose of looking over the St. Paul & Duluth properties at the head of the lakes, and they have been here most of today. In the party are General Manager J. W. Kendrick, General Superintendent C. Kimberly and Chief Engineer E. H. McHenry of the Northern Pacific and General Superintendent E. L. Brown and General Counsel Emerson Hadley of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad.

Mr. Kendrick says the title of the road will remain as it is for the present, but it will some day be known as the Duluth division of the Northern Pacific railroad. He says also that some features of the terminals here will be remodeled, notably the trackage on Rice's Point. He also said that the viaduct on Garfield avenue will soon be built.

President Mellen of the Northern Pacific, when interviewed at St. Paul yesterday as to the future conduct of the road, said:

"The absorption of the Duluth by our system will naturally necessitate the handling of the newly acquired property as part of our present Lake Superior division, which at present extends from Ashland to Ashland, Wis. This will add 247 miles to the Lake Superior division, which then will be one of the most valuable on our system."

He was asked as to the disposal of the present employes of the Duluth. He said:

"We shall do all in our power to find satisfactory berths for the employes of the road, and although we will be unable to use all of them, we shall make every attempt to do what is right."

AMUSEMENTS.

WILLIE COLLIER IN "MR. SMOOTH."

Willie Collier appeared at the Lyceum last evening in "Mr. Smooth" and a large audience seemed to be thoroughly pleased with the players and the piece. It is a farce written by Mr. Collier himself, and is a succession of laughable incidents. Analyzed from a dramatic standpoint it is flimsy and inconsistent, but it creates laughter and that is its mission. Mr. Smooth is a very audacious individual and it is his boldness and fertile resource in the most embarrassing situations that makes the play go. There is a flippancy about the character, too, that is very amusing even though at times it is very inconsistent. The story is an old and hackneyed one, that of the young man who gets into a household by impersonating another and keep things warm while he is there getting the right man out of the way through the crazy dodge.

Mr. Collier as the smooth Mr. Smooth was exceedingly smooth and, it would seem, equal to something better than this play. He goes through the part with a quiet easy air accepting all the uncomfortable moments with a serene and unruffled manner and extricating himself with a quiet slipperiness that is calculated to excite envy. Much of the success of his playing of the part is undoubtedly due to the very quiet manner in which he plays it.

The support was good. John F. Ward as Arthur Chillegh, the retired banker, was satisfactory and Alfred Hickman as Frank, his son, made the most of a rather small part. Miss Helen Reimer as Angelina, the elderly maiden lady with a terrific temper, deserves much praise for a thoroughly consistent and capable impersonation. The others in the cast were good.

"PUDD'NHEAD WILSON."

The attraction for Monday will be "Pudd'nhead Wilson." Everybody knows the story of Pudd'nhead Wilson. The scene is laid in the prologue away back in 1830, in which year by an accident that by the exercise of a great art the author has made as trivial as possible, two children, one of gentle birth, the other the off-spring of a slave are confused on the day of the christening, that error goes undiscovered for twenty-three years, during which time the slave child grows up to be a gentleman villain, while the boy of high birth comes to be a young fellow of heroic qualities, whose slave training cannot obscure the inherent gentleness of his character or vigor of manhood.

FRAUD IMPOSSIBLE.

Washington, May 11.—Commissioner Herman of the general land office said in regard to a report that applications had been made out for soldiers' additional scrip land grants by persons in Wisconsin who impersonated dead soldiers, that it would be impossible for such grants to be passed through the land office. It is necessary for the persons asking for such land to append their signatures to the applications, and the testimony of neighbors who have known the applicants for at least ten years must be had as to the authenticity of such signatures.

The Fair | *The Fair* | *The Fair* | *The Fair*

Marking Merchandise down is not an uncommon thing here. We never hesitate in such a movement when the occasion demands it. This time our judgment tells us to reduce stock—we will do it in such a way as to add to our prestige, and to make our pronounced method of bargain-giving unquestionable.

STACK & CO.

Sheetings and Muslins.

1-yd wide heavy Brown Sheeting, good standard brand, extra heavy, worth 7c a yard, at **5c**

Pillow Case Muslin, bleached, full 42 inches wide, finished soft for the needle, worth 15c a yd.. **10c**

72-inch Bleached Sheeting, very heavy quality, soft finish, warranted full width, good value at 25c yd **19c**

Table Damasks.

Pure oil color Red Damask, 56 inches wide, new and desirable patterns, worth 25c, at **15c**

72-inch half bleached German Damask, very heavy quality, handsome patterns, worth 69c, at..... **39c**

Irish Linen, 2 yds wide, fine satin finish, neat snow-drop and figured effects, worth 75c a yd, at.... **48c**

Bedding Supplies.

5 doz extra size Bed Spreads, Marseilles patterns; others ask $1.98 for them. Special for Saturday's sale each..... **$1.19**

50 pairs Feather Pillows, 6 lbs to pair, filled with good quality of feathers, covered with best ticking, worth $1.25 a pair, each..... **49c**

50 doz Comforts, silkoline lining, filled with pure white batting, tied with yarn, medium weight, worth $1.25 each, at..... **98c**

Upholstery Goods.

15 pieces Cretons, handsome patterns, light and dark effects, full width, worth 12½c a yd, at.. **9c**

Avalon Draperies, 30 inches wide, fast colors, handsome assortment. Your choice of these—per yard **13c**

54-inch Tapestry, in all the newest designs, very suitable for couch covers and drapery; others ask 60c per yd, our price **45c**

Portieres, Table Covers.

10 pairs Portieres, full size, fringed, in dark, red and green grounds, worth $2.50 a pr **$1.69**

15 pairs very handsome Tapestry Portieres, heavy knotted fringe, worth $3.98 a pr **$2.25**

10 pairs Tapestry Portieres in the new Persian stripe effect, very heavy and durable, fringed, regular price $4.50 a pair, now.. **$3.48**

Towels and Crashes.

30 doz Honey Comb Towels, fringed, splendid value at 15c per pair; this sale—each..... **4c**

Hemmed Huck Towels, full size, colored or plain border, worth 12½c each at..... **9c**

20 pieces heavy Twilled Cotton Crash, full 20 inches wide, white or brown, worth 6c a yard, at..... **4c**

Ladies' Wrappers.

Ladies' dark Calico Wrappers in all the new patterns, neatly trimmed, skirts full, worth $1.19, at.... **89c**

Ladies' heavy Percale Wrappers, made with pleated yoke and trimmed with fancy braid, worth $1.98 each; this sale..... **$1.50**

Ladies' Wrappers in heavy, light and dark blue Percale, yoke and ruffle, skirt with deep flounce, worth $2.50, at **$1.98**

Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' black Figured Brilliantine Skirts, worth $1.98, for this sale at..... **$1.25**

Ladies' Walking Skirts, made of elegant quality of Cheviot, lapped seams, finished with several rows of stitching, inverted back, exactly what practical women want for traveling, shopping and rainy day wear, worth $6.00, at..... **$4.39**

Woodenware.

Chopping Bowls, 13-inch **9c**

Clothes Pins, 6 dozen for..... **5c**

Wash Boards, fancy crimp..... **9c**

Envelopes.

Full size, 5 cent packages at 2 for— **5c**

Table Oil Cloth

At a bargain, per yard— **15c**

Playing Cards.

Worth 10c a pack, at— **10c**

Cuticura Soap.

Regular price 25c, our price **16c**

Children's Parasols.

In red, white and blue, each— **10c**

Baby Ribbon.

All silk, piquot edge —5 yards for— **3c**

Taffeta Ribbon.

No. 40, worth 35c per yard, at— **19c**

Velveteen.

Skirt Binding, per yard— **3c**

Kirk's

Congo Coco Soap, 3 bars for— **5c**

Roll Plated

Shirt Buttons, worth 5c each, at— **1c**

Cork Screws.

Worth from 25c to 48c each, at— **15c**

Children's

Small sizes in Underwear, worth 15c a garment, at— **5c**

Clothes Racks

With 15 feet of drying space, worth 35c each, at— **10c**

Dress Goods Dept.

The Fair is known as the bargain center on Dress Goods. We make it a specialty of dealing in medium priced goods, and we endeavor to give you better goods for same money, or as good as you buy elsewhere for less money. Note the following:

1500 yards Shepherd Checks in Serge grounds, guaranteed absolutely fast color —36 inches wide, bought to sell for 19c a yard. Special bargain Saturday **10c**

1000 yards of gray, tan and brown Suitings, extraordinary good value at 35c— Our price Saturday, at **22c**

38-inch Cassimeres for rainy-day and bicycle Suitings, warranted all wool— worth 75c a yard. On sale Saturday, at **50c**

38 and 40-inch black Venetian Crepon Suitings, worth 35c and 45c a yard. Our special price Saturday, a yard **27c**

Silks.

Black and colored fancy figured Silk, 4 yards to a Waist Pattern, worth $6.00. Saturday, only **$3.98**

China Silk, all colors, worth 39c a yard. Saturday at... **25c**

NOTICE—While at the Silk Counter ask to see the new mercerized Silk effects, in all colors, prices a yard— **25c, 33c, 35c and 45c**

Corsets.

Ladies, Attention—We sell Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets. The manufacturers of this Corset have received the highest award for being the best corset made in this country; for style, shape, excellence and material, it cannot be equalled. Sold everywhere for $1 25. Our price Saturday..... **98c**

Our No. 301-5 hook Corset is made of good quality Jean, well boned, flexible and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction—always sold for 48c. Our price Saturday..... **29c**

Our No. 160 and No. 19 Summer Corset is all what you desire it to be, perfect in shape, strong and cool—worth 75c. Saturday each..... **48c**

Tinware.

Wash Boilers, copper rims and bottoms, heavy tin, pieced covers, No. 8.. **95c**

Granite Steel Ware.

Twin Match Safes..... **5c**

Dippers, black enameled handles.. **10c**

Brushes.

Rice Root Scrub Brushes **3c**

Paint Brushes, ¾-inch flat brass bound, 40c value **12c**

Japanned Ware.

10-quart Chamber Pails..... **18c**

Flour Bins, 25 pounds **38c**

Nickel Plated Ware.

Individual Tea Pots **25c**

Tea and Coffee Pots, 4-pint size.. **35c**

Bowl Strainers, these are beauties **10c**

Crockery.

Decorated China Cup, Saucer and Plate, set **19c**

White Opal Plates, open work edges **7c**

Glassware.

Water Tumblers..... **2c**

Optical Glass Tooth Pick Holders **3c**

White Granite.

Oyster Bowls, large size **7c**

Covered Chambers, med. size.... **29c**

Galvanized Tubs, large size..... **59c**

Galvanized Chamber Pails, 12-qt.. **27c**

Ice Tongs, steel **15c**

Ice Shaves, steel blade **8c**

Porch Seats, made of imported Sea Grass **7c**

STACK & CO., 28 and 30 West Superior Street.

POVERTY TO WEALTH

(Continued from page 9.)

were from $2000 to $3000. On Christmas, 1898, he took in at Dawson $8000. Everything he touched seemed to turn to gold. He invested in a patent oil heater, suitable for thawing the frozen gravel in the Klondike placer mines. He was advised by many men to keep out of the patent enterprise. But it proved a success, and when the things had sold like hot cakes, he sold the patent at a profit of $75,000 or $80,000.

"He got wind that rich strikes had been made at Nome, which is some 1800 miles west of Dawson, and he started last March with several dog teams and companions, overland, across snow and ice, for Nome. That has tripled his fortune, for he is the king sport of Nome and he sees more than duplicating his Dawson wealth-getting at Nome last summer. When I came away from Nome last October he was planning to spend some $200,000 on a mammoth dance hall, saloon and gambling hall at Nome, which the summer season of 1900 opened.

"Mrs. Danvers is probably the richest woman either in Klondike or at Cape Nome. She has made every dollar of her $150,000 or $175,000 in the last four years and with her knowledge of Alaskan mining ways and business methods she is going to increase her wealth during the next few years. She is at Dawson City. Her husband was a steam engineer in the employ of the Alaska Commercial company, and she and her husband lived at St. Michael two summer seasons, returning to Sitka, Alaska, in the winter. Mr. Danvers was killed in an accident on the steamer Weare at Circle City in '98, and Mrs. Danvers was left practically penniless at St. Michael. Starting up the Yukon for Circle City to get the body of her husband she heard of the finding of gold on the Klondike creek. Dawson then consisted of rude shanties and Ladue's sawmill. She decided to stop at Dawson and earn her living by cooking and mending for the miners who were flocking there from all the Yukon river camps. Her enthusiasm was infectious. She got $1,200 worth of pine lumber on credit from the sawmill for a boarding house, and she had credit at the merchandise stores for food. Her boarding house was a success from the day it opened for business. She had three rooms twelve feet square, and on each of the four walls of these rooms were five pine bunks in tiers. These were furnished with dry moss and blankets. Mrs. Danvers had altogether sixty such bunks. Her charge for sleeping there was $1 a night or $5 a week. For a year none was ever vacant. After a few months she added a few more, and they, too, were always occupied. Her meals generally consisted of stewed dried fruit, dry codfish, herring, salt pork, bacon, bread, oatmeal and occasionally butter and eggs. She got $1 for each meal, and she had more than 100 people at a meal many and many a time. She was one of the first in that gold-crazy and impetuous population at Dawson that saw possibilities in real estate investments. She bought several acres of marsh land from Joseph Ladue for $800 or $900, and she sold it a few months later at fifteen times what she had paid for it. She started the original bakery in Dawson, and she made thousands of dollars there. Then she conceived the idea of a dog-team express company to deliver merchandise, food and mining supplies to the men in the cabins out on the creeks of the Klondike country round about Dawson. She took two partners into her scheme and a company was organized that has been highly profitable. Mrs. Danvers has been sending regularly her spare capital down to a Seattle bank. It is said at Dawson that she declined more than 200 offers of marriage during her first year of widowhood, and that she now has a printed form of declination of matrimonial proposals, and that she hands a printed card to each proposer."

FREE!

A handsome illustrated booklet, giving a scientific treatise on all

Hair Troubles

The cause, consequence and cure of every ailment of the hair and scalp are fully described in language that can be understood by every one. The illustrations are perfect. The opinions of the best-known scientists and specialists of the world are freely given. In fact, it is the most complete and most comprehensive work of its kind ever compiled. Address

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS
15 Desbrosses Street, New York, N.Y.

WORSE AND WORSE.

Many Fictitious Meetings of Michigan Military Board.

Lansing, Mich., May 11.—According to statements made by ex-Adjt. Gen. Irish and Adjt. Gen. Case of the Michigan National Guard, it is alleged that several meetings purporting to have been held by the state military board during the preparation of Michigan troops for service in the Spanish war were not actually so held, and that the records of the board in that respect are fictitious.

This alleged revelation follows the evidence adduced in the trials of Gen. Marsh and Col. Sutton, to the effect that improper record was made concerning the meeting of the board at which action was taken directing the military clothing deal.

The other records which Gen. Irish asserts are false purport to be minutes of meetings of the board at the Island state camp ground. Brig. Gen. Irish and Gen. Case say they were not at these meetings, although they are recorded as having been present.

A great number of claims were allowed and ordered paid at these alleged meetings.

BASE BALL

Saturday and Sunday

ST. PAUL vs. DULUTH

at 3 p. m. Fair Grounds

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Large Sum Is Appropriated For the Indigent Fund.

Milwaukee, May 11.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution expressing disapproval of attaching anything of an advertising nature to the American flag.

An appropriation of $50,000 was made as a charitable fund to be distributed to indigent members of the order. This is the largest sum which has ever been appropriated by the brotherhood for this purpose, the amount having been $45,000 for the past three conventions and a smaller sum before that.

Judge Freedman, of the New York supreme court, was censured at the hands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at last evening's session. A resolution was adopted denouncing him for issuing an injunction enjoining the Cigarmaker's union from contributing financial aid to the recent cigarmakers' strike. A second resolution was offered calling upon Governor Roosevelt to remove Judge Freedman, but this was defeated.

MID-ROADERS COMMITTEES.

National and National Executive Committees Organized.

Cincinnati, May 11.—The national and national executive committees of the Middle-of-the-Road Populist party were organized at the convention here yesterday as follows:

National committee—Chairman, Jo. A. Parker, Louisville; secretary, J. E. McBride, Grand Rapids; treasurer, Milton Park, Dallas.

National executive committee—M. L. Spence, West Virginia; C. M. Walters, Indiana; J. K. Sears, Oregon; Haldor E. Boen, Minnesota; W. L. Peck, Georgia, and Albert Faulkner, Nebraska.

The three officers of the national committee are also the officers of the executive committee and ex-officio members of it.

Minnesota's representatives on the national committee are P. H. Rahilly, H. B. Fay, J. C. Arutzen.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

FOR PARK COMMISSION.

Senate Passes Joint Resolution In Park Reservation Matter.

Washington, May 11.—The following bills were passed by the senate yesterday: For the relief of settlers under the public land laws on land within the indemnity limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific Railway company; joint resolution concerning certain Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota; the project being to preserve certain forests on the reservations as a national park.

The latter bill creates a commission to investigate the question whether it is practicable and desirable for the United States to create a national park upon and within the lands known as the reservations of the Mississippi, Chippewa Leech Lake, Winnibegoshish and Cass Lake Indians in Minnesota, the said lands comprising an area of about 830,063 acres, including Leech, Winnibegoshish, Cass and numerous smaller lakes, together with the Mississippi and other rivers and streams comprising about one-fourth of the entire tract as water area. Also a bill providing for the construction of a bridge by the Duluth, Pierre & Black Hills railway across the Missouri river at Pierre, S. D.

BOURKE COCKRAN'S POSITION.

Is Against Both McKinley and the Chicago Platform.

Montgomery, Ala., May 11.—"It has been said that I shall support Bryan if he is the Democratic nominee for president," said W. Bourke Cockran, who spoke here last night at the race conference. "That depends, I say frankly, upon the Kansas City platform and the spirit in which it is submitted to the American people. If that platform is only a reiteration of the platform of 1896 I shall not support it or the nominee. I am unalterably opposed to the McKinley policy toward our new possessions. I oppose militarysim, I oppose imperialism, I oppose trusts. If the platform takes a decided stand in opposing these questions and the spirit is in favor of making them predominant, I shall support it and do all I can in my state for the ticket, otherwise I will not."

Want Heffelfinger to Run.

W. W. Heffelfinger whom many Dulthians know well, is talked of as a mayoralty candidate in Minneapolis. The Journal says:

"W. W. Heffelfinger is the latest suggestion for the Republican candidate for mayor. It is only a few days since the suggestion was made and nothing more than a very quiet canvass has yet been made, but the idea is meeting with general approval wherever submitted. The matter was brought up last evening at a Fourth ward meeting called to discuss another topic, and received hearty approval. While Mr. Heffelfinger has never figured in politics he is regarded by the party leaders as a strong man if he would consent to become a candidate."

W. W. Heffelfinger is the manager of the North Star Shoe company, that makes the celebrated "Heffelfinger" $3 shoe. There will be considerable trouble for the politicians in getting him to accept the office, but the fact that they are doing all they can to induce him to do so shows that he is as popular personally as the "Heffelfinger" shoes are with the public.

The Spelling Contest.

Tonight the spelling contest between the First Methodist and First Presbyterian churches will take place at the former church. There will be a great congregation of spellers and the contest is certain to be a sharp one. George Rupley will lead for the Presbyterians and Dr. Taylor for the Methodists.

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FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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3 West Superior Street.
The only optician in the city.

ALMOST AT THE GATES

Lord Roberts' Force Gets to Within Eight Miles of Kroonstad.

BOER LINES RETIRE

They Vacate Their Trenches ---Roberts Pushes Scouts Toward the City.

London, May 12, 2:30 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts.

"Boshrand, May 12, 9:05 a. m.—I am eight miles south of Kroonstad. The enemy vacated their line of entrenchments during the night. We are now reconnoitering towards Kroonstad.

"Gen. French's cavalry seized the drift over the Valsch river at 4:30 last evening, just in time to prevent passage being opposed by the enemy."

Lord Roberts is now face to face with the Boer position at Kroonstad, and despite reports of its strength, the result of the meeting of the opposing forces is expected to be very similar to the outcome following the British advance on Brandfort and the Zand river.

Lord Roberts is apparently keeping the federals moving far too quickly to give them time for effective occupation of any position near him, and though numerous kopjes in the neighborhood of Kroonstad affords strong positions from which a delaying action may be found, it is anticipated by the best experts here that the Boers will now hurry on to the Vaal, where they will once more attempt to stem the passage of the invading army while the bulk of the federals prepare for what will perhaps be a decisive battle on the ridge running east and west, southward of Johannesburg, where open ground to the southward offers the defenders splendid advantages over any attack of the force.

TWENTY MILES MARCH.

Roberts' Good Day's Sprint Towards Free State Capital.

London, May 12, 11:55 a. m.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office, under date of Geneva siding, May 11, evening, as follows:

"My headquarters with Pole-Carew's division, marched twenty miles today, and are now at Geneva Siding, fourteen miles from Kroonstad and about six miles from Boschrand, where the Boers are holding entrenched positions.

"Gordon's brigade is in touch with them; Tucker's division is a short distance southeast, and Hamilton's force is still further east.

"Broadwood's brigade overtook a part of the enemy's convoy yesterday at Potgieter's laager, southeast of Ventersburg, and captured several wagons and some prisoners.

"French, with Porter's and Dickson's brigades and Hutton's mounted infantry, is some distance due north of this place.

"We have taken nearly 100 prisoners during the last two days. All the Free Staters who could give a good account of themselves have been disarmed and allowed to return to their farms.

"The nights are getting much cooler."

INNISKILLINGS AMBUSHED.

Several Killed and a Score of Them Captured.

Geneva Siding, Friday, May 11, morning.—The British forces have arrived marching splendidly. Gen. French in the advance. Firing was heard yesterday in the direction of his force. Some of the Inniskillings had approached a kraal where a force of Boers were concealed.

A white flag was flying from the kraal. While the troopers were unsaddling their horses a deadly fire was poured in upon them on the windows of the farm houses, killing several of the Inniskillings. A score of them were also captured, most of whom had been wounded.

It is said that the railway to the Zand river will be completed tonight. The line was almost entirely destroyed north of the river, but beyond, where the British are, the Boers retreated from their positions too hastily to do much damage. The Boers are reported to be entrenching themselves around Kroonstad, twenty miles off.

BRITISH REACH VRYBURG.

Relief Column Within One Hundred Miles of Mafeking.

London, May 12, 1:43 a. m.—A British column 3000 strong has arrived at Vryburg, 100 miles from Mafeking. It reached there Thursday, and though harassed by the Boers is pushing swiftly forward. Fifty miles south of Vryburg, at Taungs, is Gen. Hunter's main body, moving slowly and contending with considerable forces. The plck of his mounted men are 2000 who are going without wheeled transport and at a rate that may possibly bring them to Mafeking on Monday or Tuesday next.

Winston Churchill says there were only 2000 Boers who opposed the British at Zand River. Another estimate is that 6000 Boers with six guns made a rear guard action while many other thousands with convoys retired without firing a shot.

President Steyn and a council of the leaders of several thousand Free Staters in the Ladybrand and Fricksburg districts determined to submit to the men the question of continuing the war or not at a great open air meeting. The fighting men decided to fight on. Strong (not Steyn), who appears to be in active command, began to advance toward the British and came into contact on Thursday with Campbell's brigade and Brabant's horse twenty miles northeast of Thaba N'Chu. A smart engagement ensued with no positive success on either side except that the Boer advance was stopped.

According to a Pretoria telegram Gen. Buller is moving from Elandslaagte in the direction of Helpmakaar and the British vanguard engaged a Boer patrol of Italians on Thursday. Twelve Italians are reported as routing fifty British.

The dispatch also says that British reconnoitering parties have invaded the Transvaal near Fourteen Streams and that the scouts on both sides met frequently with varying results.

GATACRE IN LONDON.

The General Slides In Without Attracting Attention.

London, May 12.—Gen. Gatacre has arrived from South Africa, his coming being unmarked by a demonstration of any kind.

A dispatch received here today from Cape Town says that Gen. Sir Charles Warren has been gazetted military governor of Cape Colony, north of the Orange river, with the exception of Kimberley.

BOERS RETIRE.

Eden, Friday, May 11.—The Boers retired somewhat today, but it is impossible to say where they may turn up next, owing to their great mobility. Gen. Grenfel succeeded in pushing them back near Rapuishop, while Gen. Brabant pushed forward in the direction of Brand's drift, along with Gen. Campbell and the Sixteenth brigade. A body of Boers has appeared at Verona, on the Ladybrand road.

AT ST. LOUIS.

Suburban System Running and Transit Company Operates Several Divisions.

St. Louis, May 12.—This is the fifth day of the greatest railway strike that has affected every line in the city. Both sides are firm, the strikers refusing to recede one iota from their demands and their employes declining to accede to them.

Although a few of the lines have been operated, the public suffers great inconvenience as a result of the strike. They have to depend almost entirely on the hundreds of vehicles that have assumed the task that the street car companies are unable to perform. Many persons use wheels, while others prefer to walk. The owners of vehicles are making money fast, charging all the way from 10 to 50 cents for a trip that cost but 5 cents on the street cars. Chains are being formed by those who sympathize with the strikers for the purpose of influencing everyone possible to walk until the strike is over.

Today the entire suburban system is running on schedule time with its usual number of cars. About twenty-five cars each are being operated on the Park avenue, Compton Heights and main line of the Transit company's Lindell division. Not a wheel on the other seventeen divisions has moved since the strike began last Tuesday.

As yet no warrants have been issued against the strike leaders. The strikers have started a movement to interest some of the largest employers of union labor in this city in their cause.

At 10 o'clock the first car to run over the Laclede avenue division of the Transit company since the strike began was started down town, carrying the usual complement of policemen. By 11 o'clock six cars were operating on that division. Except for yells of derision that greeted the appearance of the cars, there were no attempts made at interruption.

The California avenue division was reopened today under police protection. Seven cars are running, and more will be put on during the day.

All clerks in the offices of the Lindell division of the Transit company at Vandeventer and Park avenues were sworn in as policemen this afternoon.

Twenty-seven non-union men and conductors from towns in Northern Missouri reached here today. It is expected that non-union men from Cleveland, Milwaukee and other cities will arrive shortly to work for the Transit company in the places vacated by the strikers.

A call addressed to the presidents and secretaries of the various trades unions of St. Louis, and signed by David Kreyling, president, Central Trades' and Labor council; H. W. Steinbiss, national secretary Building Trades' council of America, and W. D. Mahon, International Street Railway Employes of America, was sent out today. In part it is as follows:

"Fellow Unionists: This present struggle of the street railway employes is one of vital importance to every union worker of this vicinity. The mask has been pulled off and the fight is clearly defined. It is a battle for the principles of trades' unionism, the rights of organization, and we believe that careful and determined lines should be mapped out along which the trades' unionists of St. Louis will fight this battle, and we hereby call upon the presidents, secretaries and business agents of each and every trade organization in this city to meet in secret conference at Walhalla hall at 8 o'clock, Sunday evening, May 13, to outline our action for the future upon the lines suggested."

Strike leaders under National President Mahon were in conference with some of the prominent business men, headed by C. B. Woodward, for three hours today. Mr. Wodward and his conferees submited a proposed basis of settlement between the strikers and the company. All the conditions suggested by Mr. Wodward were agreed to, save one, which is an alteration of the union's original demand for recognition.

At the end of this conference, a committee from the conference waited on President Whitaker of the Transit company.

Chief of Police Campbell announced at noon that policemen would not be furnished to guard street cars Sunday. He said this order had been issued because his men needed rest; that they had been worked almost to the limit of physical endurance. He added that a few men would be detailed for duty at power houses and car sheds.

ARE GETTING TOGETHER.

Metal Trades and Machinists Settling Their Troubles.

New York, May 12.—The conference committees of the National Metal Trades' association and the International Association of Machinists' was resumed at the Murray Hill hotel today. The hitch in the conference in the matter of the uniform scale of wages and time schedules has been overcome and the way paved to negotiations, which are going along smoothly. The representatives of the National Metal Trades' association required the reports of the International Association of Machinists to order off all pending strikes. This was done yesterday, when telegrams were sent to Paterson, N. J., and Cleveland, Ohio, the strikers in Chicago having already gone back to work. This made negotiations easier.

The conference is now taking up the demands of the local unions for adjustment. This will require much time and consideration. The action of the conference will not be made public today.

COWHERD RENOMINATED.

Kansas City, Mo., May 12.—At Independence today, Hon. William S. Cowherd, of Kansas City, was renominated for congress by acclamation by the Democratic convention of the Fifth district.

IN KANSAS CITY NOW

Strike Ordered on the Metropolitan Street Car Company's Lines.

CARS RUN AS USUAL

But the Strikers Are Determined and Threaten to Use Force.

Kansas City, May 12.—As predicted, a strike was ordered early this morning on all the street car lines of the Metropolitan Railway company. About 500 of the 1500 conductors, motormen and gripmen of this city and Kansas City, Kan., responded. Not enough men on any one line struck to make any appreciable effect on the running of cars on the main lines. Many of the men not already members of the union are joining the order, however, since the strike leaders have taken a stand, and it seems very likely that a general tie-up will result before the day is closed.

Beyond hisses and epithets hurled at the men who took out cars, the strikers did not resort to any disturbance during the morning hours. Police have been stationed at the different power houses, and a strenuous effort will be made to stem at its inception, any tendency toward violence on the part of the strikers.

The Vine street and Prospect avenue trolley lines, short systems in the southwestern part of the city that transfer with the main down-town lines, were the first to be affected. A majority of the men on these lines refused to take out their cars. The company decided to shut down and at 10 o'clock the southeastern portion of the city was without service.

On the main downtown lines, considerable trouble was experienced in starting cars, but as a rule new men were found to take the places of those who went out, and during the morning hours no serious delays resulted.

The strikers made their greatest show of strength at the Twelfth street power house, where only six conductors and two gripmen out of a total force of ninety men reported for duty. The strikers gathered on the corners a block away and watched proceedings.

Walton Holmes, general manager of the Metropolitan Railway company, and Conway Holmes, general superintendent, were on the ground early and assured the loyal ones of protection. Fearing trouble, however, General Manager Holmes telephoned to Sheriff Chiles for assistance.

On the arrival of the latter each man was sworn in as a deputy before he mounted his car. Policemen were stationed at each end of the train.

The strikers shouted "scabs," but made no effort to stop the cars.

On the other main lines also all conductors, motormen and gripmen were sworn in as deputy marshals, Marshal Chiles said he intended to protect property and life if he had to swear in all the men in Jackson county.

Police were stationed at all power houses before daybreak, and at police headquarters Chief Hayes kept in constant touch with all parts of the city, prepared to render prompt relief in case of violence. The city and county officials will work in unison and nip in the bud the first show of disturbance.

The Metropolitan company has a contract to carry mail carriers on its cars, and it is held by the company's officials, and coincided in by Maj. Gen. William Warner, United States district attorney, that to prevent the carrying of these men would amount to delaying the mails. The company will therefore call upon the government officials, if necessary, to prevent the delaying of its cars.

The strikers were discouraged when all the trains went out. They said they would use persuasion today and tomorrow, and that Monday they would pull the conductors and gripmen off the cars if it became necessary to win the strike by those means.

President Holmes said today that he had received applications from outside cities from sufficient to man all lines twice over. One delegation from St. Louis has already, it is said, been brought here and will be put to work.

All the allied unions in the two cities will likely aid the street car strikers by boycotting the cars. At labor headquarters the word was passed around today that union men must not patronize the cars, and later the officers of the different organizations sent word to their members that they would be expected to boycott the street railway.

"Monday morning," declared one of the strikers, "all the labor unions in town will be out and help us, and then we'll win sure, and we'll see that not a single 'scab' ever works again in this town."

KEMPTON PARK MEET.

The Jubilee Handicap Stake Is Won By Sironia.

London, May 12.—At the Kempton park meeting today the Jubilee handicap of 3000 sovereigns was won by L. Neuman's Sironia. J. H. Peard's Merry Methodist, ridden by Rigby, was second, and J. A. Drake's Royal Flush, with J. Reiff in the saddle, was third. There were twenty-one starters. The distance was a mile and a quarter.

DEWEYS LEAVE NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn., May 12.—The special train for the itinerary of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey and members of the party departed from the Union depot at 9 o'clock this morning for Knoxville, with all the party on board. The departure was not marked by ceremonials, the visitors simply being accompanied to the station by the escort committee, where farewells were exchanged with sincere and heartfelt regrets and good wishes on both sides.

FATAL COLLISION.

Scranton, Pa., May 12.—By a collision of freight trains on the Lackawanna railroad, near this city, William Eschenbach, a fireman of one of the trains, was killed. The two engineers and other trainmen escaped unhurt.

POSTMASTERS AND PENSIONS.

Washington, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—R. M. Lincoln has been appointed postmaster at Coon Creek, Anoka county, vice M. A. Caswell, resigned.

The following pensions have been granted: Original—Daniel E. Newton, of Hewitt, $8. Additional—Martin Brumbaugh, of Ronneby, $8.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

WRECK IN A TUNNEL

Operator Slept at His Post and Freights Collide at Philadelphia.

SEVEN LIVES LOST

The Wreckage Takes Fire With the Bodies In the Debris.

Philadelphia, May 12.—Frank Lantel, a tower operator in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, stationed at the entrance of the tunnel under Twenty-fifth street, just outside of Fairmount park, slept at his post. As a result a disastrous rear-end collision occurred early this morning in the tunnel, causing the death of Engineer George Loeb and Fireman George Hinchman, and, it is believed, five tramps who were stealing a ride.

Fire followed the wreck, and a dozen or more firemen were injured while fighting the flames and are now in the hospitals. All of the dead are still buried in the wreckage.

Operator Lantel has disappeared and the police are looking for him.

The accident occurred shortly after midnight. The vicinity of the tunnel early today was the scene of wild excitement. No one could approach nearer than within 200 feet of either opening owing to the volume of flame and smoke which issued therefrom. The New York east-bound fast express freight train of thirty-eight cars reached the tunnel on time and slowed down so that some of the cars could be shifted. The second section of the same train, composed of thirty-nine cars, was due about ten minutes later. It was Towerman Lantel's duty to signal the second section that the first had stopped in the tunnel. This Lantel did not do, having, it is said, fallen asleep.

The second section approached the tunnel at a rapid rate of speed and crashed with full force into the first section. Engineer Loeb and Fireman Hinchman of the second section were immediately crushed to death, and the cars, piled in an indiscriminate mean, began to burn. Four oil cars exploded, adding to the horror of the situation and feeding the flames.

At this hour firemen are still at work endeavoring to extinguish the blaze. No attempt has yet been made to secure the bodies of the dead.

The loss to the company is estimated at $140,000.

The firemen are experiencing great difficulty in fighting the fire in the tunnel. Dense volumes of smoke poured from both ends of the tunnel and from holes which had been cut from the street through the roof, and the firemen can penetrate but a short distance before they are forced to return.

Several attempts have been made to reach the spot where the bodies are believed to be located, but without success, and it is the opinion that they have been burned beyond hope of being identified.

Day Watchman J. Robertson is authority for the statement that Operator Lantel was asleep at his post.

AFTER A TRUST.

Summons Against New York Ice Combine Officers For Conspiracy.

New York, May 12.—In police court today Magistrate Zoller issued summons against Charles W. Moorse, David W. Hunt, John R. Bennett, John D. Schoenmaker, Wesley M. Oler, Charles B. Church, Edwin B. Campbell, John Bauer, John L. Kavanagh and Charles Devoe, officers and directors of the American Ice company, commonly known as the ice trust. The summons orders those named to appear on Monday next to show cause why they should not be proceeded against for conspiracy in combining to control the price and product of ice contrary to law. The summonses were sworn out by a representative of a morning newspaper.

LONDON MONEY EASIER.

Expected Receipts of Gold Relieves the Situation.

London, May 12.—An easier tendency prevailed in the money market today, owing to the expectation of large receipts of gold, £1,000,000 of which is now on its way from Russia, while it is stated that considerable sums have been engaged at New York.

The Statist thinks that the action of the Bank of England in advancing the price of eagles indicates nervousness as to whether or not gold will come from the United States unassisted. If the bank would consider gold placed on board ship at New York for delivery to the bank as a portion of its deposits and permit importers to draw against gold thus deposited, it would procure the cash necessary to strengthen the reserve and bring ease to the money market. If it does not give the necessary facilities now, greater inducements may be necessary in July, when business will be suffering from a scarcity of money. The bank, the paper adds, should grant the small concession asked and procure the gold the country needs.

ROBERT KILGOUR'S DEATH.

His Body Found on the Elevated In Chicago.

Chicago, May 12.—Robert Kilgour, Chicago representative of the Sheffield flour mills, Faribault, Minn., and a brother of Joseph Kilgour, leading man in Sporting Life, was found dead here today on the elevated track of the union loop. A fracture of the left leg was the only apparent injury.

NORFOLK FIRE.

Norfolk, Va., May 12.—The West Norfolk Lumber company's plant, located in West Norfolk, was burned today. Loss, $75,000; fully insured.

DELIVERS PAVILION

Commissioner Transfers the American Building to Paris Exposition Officials.

AN IMPOSING SCENE

Chief Officers of the Exposition and a Large Crowd Present.

Paris, May 12.—The United States pavilion on the Rue Des Nations was formally handed over to the exposition authorities this afternoon. The ceremony was favored by beautiful weather, which attracted a very large assemblage of Americans and their guests, included among whom were chief officials of the exposition, both French and foreign.

Every particle of space within the building was occupied, while a big crowd gathered around the pavilion in the Rue Des Nations and on the terrace in front of the edifice looking on the Seine. The exterior and interior of the pavilion were gayly decorated with the stars and stripes and the tricolors.

The ceremony of transferring the pavilion was quite simple, consisting of an address by Ferdinand W. W. Peck, commissioner of the United States, handing over the pavilion to M. Alfred Picard as the head of the exposition, and the latter's response in accepting the transfer.

Sousa's band provided music and the selections played were composed purely of American airs, except for the "Marseillaise."

Mr. Peck reached the pavilion about 2 o'clock to await the arrival of M. Picard, who, escorted by B. B. Woodward as the United States commissioner, entered the exposition gate at the Invalides bridge at 2:30 o'clock and proceeded immediately along the Quay d'Orsay to the entrance of the American building, which faces the Seine.

After a brief glance at the equestrian statue of Washington, which guards the portals of the American national pavilion, M. Picard ascended the steps leading to the door. Here Mr. Peck stood, surrounded by the members of the United States commission, and as he welcomed the French commissioner general Sousa's band struck up the "Marseillaise."

All the spectators at once uncovered, and amid the strains of the French hymn, M. Picard was conducted by Mr. Peck to the center of the rotunda. The audience greeted the conclusion of the air with cheers, which M. Picard acknowledged.

Mr. Peck said:

"The great nation which I have the honor to represent, has, by your sufferance, planted this building upon the soil of our sister republic, France. We rejoice that we have been permitted to erect this structure upon the Rue des Nations, an international avenue, destined to become the most famed and historic feature of your great universal exposition; for these homes of the peoples of the world, standing by the side of one another, will promote in a large degree that great fraternity which should exist between the nations of the earth. We have builded our structure as a part of your international undertaking, and, therefore, it is my duty and great pleasure to transfer to you, as the executive head of the exposition, this edifice, which is the gift of a nation gladly uniting with other nations in bringing to France its resources and products as a contribution to the great peace festival so happily inaugurated."

Mr. Peck here presented M. Picard with a gold key and pennant representing the pavilion, as a souvenir, and concluded with the words:

"I know my countrymen will join me in the sentiment "Vive le Coommissionaire Gen. Picard,' 'vive le exposition universelle de 1900,' 'vive la France.'"

M. Picard replied:

"It is for me a veritable good fortune and at the same time a profound pleasure to be able on this solemn occasion to offer the eminent repersentative of the United States my most cordial congratulations. The palace of majestic elegance which you constructed on the banks of the Seine and which we inaugurate today appears to me not only a temple to mark the progress of peace, but also a superb monument raised to the time-honored friendship of the two nations. I feel certain that I will be a faithful interpreter of the sentiments of my fellow citizens in thanking the powerful republic of the United States for the friendly welcome given to the invitation of the French republic and admirable participation in the work of concord whereby all countries decided to close the nineteenth century."

In expressing his thanks for Mr. Peck's souvenir of the occasion, M. Picard said:

"It constitutes a new pledge of the prestige of your excellent intercourse and particularly the indissoluble bond connecting the United States and France.

"Gentlemen, I ask you to salute the starry banner, the folds of which are so closely blended with those of the tricolor. Long live the United States of America. Long live their illustrious President McKinley. Long live their commission and its head, Mr. Peck."

LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

First One Mailed at American Office In Paris.

Washington, May 12.—The first letter mailed at the United States postoffice at the Paris exposition was addressed to President McKinley by Commissioner General Peck. In the letter Mr. Peck says:

"It seems fitting that you should receive the first letter ever deposited in a postoffice of the United States located in a foreign land. I therefore have the honor of informing you that this communication is the first ever transmitted through such a channel. It is registered.

"A complete postoffice under the direction of the postmaster general of the United States is now in full operation in the national pavilion established by our government at the Paris exposition.

"You will be interested in knowing that in this building is located, in addition to the postoffice, an official bureau of information for the benefit of our American people, also the American chamber of commerce, organized in Paris, the reception rooms of the commissioner general, secretary and eighteen national commissioners appointed under the act of congress. One floor will be known as states headquarters. Rooms are also set apart for the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and for women's organizations. The entire building is the home of our American citizens."

Proof of Good Taste.

It may please smokers of La Preferencia Cigars to know that this famous old brand has beyond all question the largest sale of any high-class cigar in America.

This fact is very complimentary to the taste of the American smoker.

La Preferencia CIGARS

10c. and upward. At high-class dealers.

GEO. E. ROLPH CO., Distributers.

THE HAVANA-AMERICAN CO., MAKERS.

"30 Minutes in Havana."

EXCITING CONTEST

The Presbyterians Defeat the Methodists In the Spelling Match.

DRAW FOR THE PRIZE

A. J. Frantz Secures the Dictionary Drawing With Two Others.

The spelling contest at the First Methodist church last evening was a very pleasant and amusing success. The lecture room was packed, and the audience was treated to some very funny things as the spellers went down one by one. The contest was the result of a challenge sent by the Ladies' Aid society of the First Presbyterian church to the Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist church, and the entertainment resulted in a very neat sum.

The Presbyterian forces were commanded by George Rupley, and Dr. A. C. Taylor, captained the Methodist orthographists. The teams were lined up by the captains on opposite sides of the room, and with the preliminaries out of the way the contest began. Bert Fesler acted as referee and decided all doubtful points, and Charles Alden Smith, principal of the high school, gave out the words. The match was not one that babes could participate in with any distinction to themselves.

Dr. Taylor, captain of the Methodist ranks, went down on his first word. The word put to him was "Arminian," and he mistook it for "Armenian." His misunderstanding did not count for him, however, and he took his seat. The first words were comparatively easy, but after that they began to stiffen right along, and some of them were not near being what might be called easy. The members of the two phalanxes went down by ones, by twos, and on some words the ranks melted with great rapidity. R. R. Briggs went down on "pomegranate." Judge Edson was next, and his familiarity with the German luxury of "sauerkraut" was not close enough to enable him to spell it correctly, so he also took his seat. W. S. McCormick stumbled on "manageable," and George Spencer fell down on "crystallize."

When the contest had been in progress forty-five minutes the Presbyterians had fifteen contestants on the floor and the Methodists had but twelve. One of the contestants was given the word "oases," and by misunderstanding worked in an "i" and spelled it in the singular form. He, too, went down without being credited for his misunderstanding. At the end of an hour there were ten Presbyterians and five Methodists. Miss Wright, of the Maynard school, missed on "desiccate," and Miss Elizabeth Eberle was the last one left on the Methodist side when she went down. This left the victory to the Presbyterians, and the rest of the contest was to decide the winner of the prize.

The hardest words the director could find were hugged out, and after a heroic fight the contest narrowed down to three, Miss Earhart, George Rupley and A. J. Frantz. All three failed one after another on "psychomancy," and they had to draw for the prize. A. J. Frantz winning it. The prize is a handsome dictionary.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

THE DAKOTAS.

Tri-State Drainage Convention---Big Mercer County Land Deal.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The tri-state drainage convention adjourned after holding three sessions. The following resolutions were adopted:

Be it resolved by 1567 delegates in convention assembled at Grand Forks, N. D., on May 10, 1900, representing 129 cities and towns and 270 townships in said valleys, that the general government should make an appropriation of the sum necessary to so improve the Red River of the North and its tributaries as to prevent overflows in the future and improve the navigability thereof, and

Resolved, that the delegations in congress from the states of Minnesota and North and South Dakota be requested to urge upon congress the necessity therefor, and use their influence to accomplish the appropriation necessary.

The following executive committee was appointed to have charge of future work: Ledru Guthrie, Grand Forks; Johnson, Fargo; Cashel, Grafton; Ryder, East Grand Forks; Edwards, Fargo; Winship, Grand Forks; Kelsey, White Rock.

The Minnesota delegates met and agreed to hold another convention in Crookston on June 19 to further interest Minnesota people in the matter. It was determined to keep up the agitation until the desired improvements are made.

Mandan—A new land company is in process of formation, having for its purpose the handling and selling of lands in Mercer county, lying in sections 145 and 146, ranges 85, 86 and 87. Some of these lands, comprising some 55,000 acres, are in the indemnity limit, and they have been sold in a block by the railroad company to the Mercer County Land company. Officers have been elected for the purpose of preliminary organization as follows: F. Leutz, president; W. H. Mann, vice president; R. M. Tuttle, secretary, and C. L. Timmerman, treasurer. The new company will place its entire holdings on the market at once.

Carrington—A corps of surveyors passed through here Thursday for the north. From private sources it is learned they were bound for Sheyenne—a station ten miles north of New Rockford, in Eddy county. It is believed they are making a survey for an extension of the Cooperstown branch from McHenry, in a northwesterly direction, through the Tiffany flats in Eddy county, to a connection with the Jamestown & Northern at Sheyenne. It seems to be the purpose of President Mellen to extend his branch lines to a connection with the main line or other branches, as he is now doing with the branch from Milnor to Oakes. In this way the expenses of operating a branch of 100 miles is not much greater than operating one of fifty.

Jamestown—Foreman Rogers, of this city, who was stabbed by an Italian while attempting to separate two men who were fighting, has been sent to the Brainerd hospital. The Italian was jailed under $800 bonds.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Flandreau—J. Leslie Thompson, of Madison, a gentleman of more or less prominence in the state, was arrested here on the charge of disposing of chattel mortgage property. Mr. Thompson came to this place yesterday morning with several head of horses on his way to Minnesota. An attempt is being made to settle the matter amicably and to drop the criminal proceedings.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Madison, Wis., May 12.—Governor Scofield, who has been talked of considerably as a possible candidate for the vice presidency, in an interview yesterday not only states that he is not a candidate, but strongly favors Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin's representative on the Republican national committee, as the right man to be President McKinley's running mate.

A NEW TRUST.

Cheese Combine That Is Expected to Include the Whole Country.

Chicago, May 12.—An association that will have control of the cheese trade in Chicago and will probably affect the prices of the product has been incorporated at Springfield by Chicago wholesale dealers to be called the "Cheese Dealers' Association company." The new organization will have for its members all the wholesale merchants in the city. The forming of the association, it is expected, will compel cheese companies in other cities to join the body.

Wrangling over sales, in which much slashing of prices was done, is said to have brought about the new association. Besides stopping cutting of the prices, the association intends to get better freight rates in receiving and sending.

E. J. Piggott, treasurer of the new association, said:

"The association was formed to advance the industry in cheese. This is only a consolidation of the various cheese companies. It may influence cheese companies throughout the country to join similar associations."

CAPT. WILSON'S WILL.

Provision For a Home For Aged Lake Sailors.

Cleveland, May 12.—The will of the late Capt. Thomas Wilson, the millionaire vessel owner, which has just been filed in probate court, provides that one-half of the estate shall go to the widow during her life and the remainder to the three children.

Upon the death of the widow, the will directs that one-half of the estate shall be used to establish a home for aged couples, to be known as the "Wilson Home for Aged Couples," and that in all cases preference shall be given to sailors on the great lakes and their wives.

The fortune left by Capt. Wilson is estimated at $1,000,000.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Milwaukee, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Cincinnati—Philadelphia, 20; Cincinnati, 11.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	15	10	5	.667
Milwaukee	18	12	6	.667
Cleveland	16	9	7	.562
Chicago	17	9	8	.529
Buffalo	15	7	8	.466
Kansas City	19	8	11	.421
Minneapolis	20	8	12	.400
Detroit	16	5	11	.313

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	16	12	4	.750
Cincinnati	16	9	7	.562
Brooklyn	15	8	7	.533
St. Louis	16	8	8	.500
Pittsburg	17	8	9	.471
Chicago	18	8	10	.444
New York	15	6	9	.400
Boston	15	5	10	.333

DINE ROOSEVELTS.

Washington, May 12.—President and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner at the White House last night in honor of Governor and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Second Anniversary of the Pioneer Limited Train.

On May 15 the Pioneer Limited trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will have been in service two years, and up to this date no other trains have compared with them in perfection of detail. In fact, these twin trains running daily between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis are the only perfect trains in the world. During the past two years these trains have run over 584,000 miles and have carried over 85,000 delighted passengers between Chicago and the Twin Cities—a record that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway officials have reason to be proud of.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

TO CURE CATARRH AND CONSUMPTION

HYOMEI MUST BE USED

There is no other treatment or medicine which can reach the diseased parts. It is guaranteed, and your money refunded if it fails to cure.

FIVE DAYS' TREATMENT SENT FREE. "Hyomei" is sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

BRITONS AMAZED

Salisbury's Frankness Makes Them Think That He Is Daft.

NEW FANGLED BIBLE

One With the New Testament First---American Jockey's Triumphs.

London, May 12.—(Copyrighted, 1900, by the Associated Press.)—Lord Salisbury addressed the members of the Primrose league on Wednesday, but the drift of his meaning has not yet filtered into British minds. The remarkable utterances of the premier on that occasion continue to form almost the sole topic of conversation, though editorial writers quickly gave up the attempt to analyze for the benefit of the public the numerous features of the speech and were well nigh staggered into silence by its baffling unexpectedness and the multiplicity of the issues it contained. It was delivered when the nation expected just the opposite kind of remarks.

> To implore his countrymen to awake to the dangers greatly menacing their great empire and its interests at a time when they had not got over their jubilation at Lord Roberts successes was violating the first principles of politics, especially considering the approach of the elections, and some of Lord Salisbury's own supporters believe he was almost off his head when he spoke.

Not content with this, he pulled down every pretty fabric that had been built around the queen's visit to Ireland, calmly comparing the present efforts to obtain home rule to Boer conspiracy and hostility, and this after the queen and every leading member of Lord Salisbury's own cabinet and party had been at particular pains to bury the political hatchet.

Moreover, the whole tone of the speech lacked all of the fomalities, reticences and veiled allusions to which the English people have been accustomed since the days of Palmerston. Lord Salisbury heretofore had followed such precedents, but on Tuesday he spoke to the country as he might to an intimate friend after dinner.

So amusing and so amazing has Lord Salisbury been himself this week that the most important, most sensational part of the speech has passed unnoticed. Were the premier of any other European state to get up in these times of wars and rumors of wars and urge the people of an empire to accustom themselves to the use of firearms and establish rifle clubs in every village and hamlet, there would run through Europe such a shiver of fright and such vivid anticipation of hostile intentions of devastating conflict that markets would drop by decades and mobilization plans would be at the finger tips of every war minister.

That this has not occurred seems to be due to the generally accepted fact that Salisbury is more a philosopher than a statesman and that when he graphically painted the hostility to England the world over he was speaking purely in the abstract without harboring in his mind one concrete instance whereby that hostility might become a menace.

A curious incident connected with the parade of the Ladysmith naval brigade of the British cruiser Powerful was that the decorating authorties almost smothered the officers of Lord Strathcona and Mount royal, the Canadan high commissioner, with the stars and stripes, while on the outside of the United States embassy, in the same street, there was no sign of an American flag. Lord Strathcona pointed out the unsuitability of the predominence of the stars and stripes and the number of these emblems was reduced.

The latest display of British ingenuity is a new Bible. J. K. Starley, who describes himself as a "bicycle director," of Coventry, has issued, under the auspices of the Sunday School Supply company, a Bible in which the new testament precedes the old. In the preface, Mr. Starley justifies his action by saying the old testament was meant to be a candlestick on which the new should stand, adding, "yet we have largely made the old an extinguisher which puts out its light."

Great Britain continues to be bewildered by the continual success of the American jockeys and vainly seeks an explanation. One of the leading authorities on English racing matters, however, puts this in a nutshell in an article on 'The Man of the World,' saying:

"Our English jockeys appear to have reliquished all efforts at competing with the indefatigable team of trans-Atlantic horsemen now with us. Had some of our young aspirants the energy and determination to get to the front possessed by Sloan, Martin, Reiff and company, their chances of success would be considerably improved. At present, they, with some half dozen exceptions, appear absolutely paralyzed at the turn things have taken. It was a notable fact that the brothers Reiff were first or second in every race and only first and second, respectively, at Hurst Park last Saturday. Each won two races and the younger was thrice and the elder once second. This was a really remarkable afternoon's performance. It will surely be some time before either 'lengthen their stirrup leathers.'

"The youngest of these gifted, industrious, yet quiet and unassuming jockeys is an example to some of our own school, who no sooner get to the front than, like the frog, they swell to bursting. These two young American horsemen are really fine examples for the great majority of our jockeys, who are gradually allowing themselves to be snuffed out."

"TAKE CARE"

of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves."

Large things are but an aggregation of small things. If we take care of the small things we are in effect taking care of the large things which the small things combine to make. That is the philosophy of the old financial proverb, and its application is as broad as human life.

Take care of what you eat, when you eat, and how you eat, and your stomach will take care of itself. But who takes care of such trivial things? That is why, someday, the majority of people have to take care of the stomach. When that day comes, there is no aid so effective in undoing the results of past carelessness as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, and restores the organs of digestion and nutrition to a condition of healthy activity. It cures biliousness, heartburn, flatulence, indigestion, palpitation, dizziness, cold extremities, and a score of other ailments which are but the symptoms of disorder in the stomach and its allied organs.

If you are sick you can consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, free of charge. Each letter is treated as sacredly confidential, and an answer is promptly sent in a plain envelope without printing or advertising upon it.

"I was troubled with very frequent headaches, often accompanied by severe vomiting," writes Miss Mary Belle Summerton, of San Diego, Duval Co., Texas. "My bowels were irregular and my stomach and liver seemed continually out of order. Often I could eat almost nothing, and sometimes absolutely nothing for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unfit for work, and my whole system seemed so run-down that I feared a severe sick spell and was very much discouraged. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and did so with such satisfactory results that before finishing the third bottle I felt perfectly able to undertake the duties attending public school life, and contracted to do so. I most heartily advise those suffering with indigestion, and its attendant evils, to give this great medicine a fair trial."

Use only Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets with "Golden Medical Discovery" when a laxative is needed.

IN MICHIGAN.

Mine Managers of the Houghton District Unite Against the Strikers.

Houghton—The mine managers of the district held a conference last night and decided to present a united front to the demands of the men. Both sides seem determined and there are prospects of the strike lasting several weeks at the Osceola and Quincy, where 2500 men are now out, with a strong probability of the strike spreading to a number of other mines.

Calumet—A trammer named Isaac Thompson suffered an injury to his head while attending to his duties in the Calumet & Hecla mine. He was running rock through a mill at the forty-sixth level south of No. 5 shaft, Calumet branch, and the rock carried him through the mill. When taken to the company's hospital the physicians found that the man's scalp was badly cut. The skull was uninjured and Thompson will be all right again in a week or two.

Michigamme—There are now four drills in operation underground at the Michigamme mine. While some mining is being done no ore is coming to surface. There is ample room in the levels to stock a great deal of ore, consequently the miners can go right along with their work regardless of when hoisting will be started. It is not likely that much ore will be hoisted until the crusher is ready for service.

Ishpeming—The Michigan Telephone company, in connection with the American Telephone and Telegraph company, has opened its long distance lines, which now connect Ishpeming with the outside world.

Houghton—Professor R. H. Kirkland, of Ann Arbor, was elected superintendent of the Houghton schools for the ensuing year.

AFFECTIONS COME HIGH.

Philadelphia Woman Who Acquired Some Finds Them Costly.

Philadelphia, May 12.—The jury in the suit for damages brought by Mrs. Elizabeth G. Reading, of Williamsport, against Mrs. Anna Gazzam, for alienating the affections of the former's husband, today rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding her $25,000 damages.

GYMNASTICS FOR GIRLS.

Warning Against the Danger of Too Severe Exercise.

The question of suitable exercises and games for women, and more especially for growing girls, is one well worthy of consideration.

The great trouble is that the girls—quite like their brothers are apt to rush enthusiastically into any new physical fad, and to take up at wholesale, quite regardless whether it is the right thing for individuals or not. It is important that every girl, before attempting anything in the way of hard and unaccustomed exercise, should consult a physician as to whether she has any physical trouble that would preclude her from undertaking the exercise.

It is not so very long since a young girl, previously considered perfectly well, died suddenly in the gymnasium of one of the best girls' schools in England. She dropped dead from the ladder where she had been exercising, stricken with heart trouble. This girl's parents had taken the precaution of having her examined by her physician before permitting her to undertake gymnasium work, her life would not have been sacrificed in the attempt to preserve health, says the Boston Herald.

People judge rightly that it is injurious to exercise the brain inordinately to the neglect of the body; but, in their zeal to do what is right, they straightway rush so far to the other extreme that they commit another wrong. There is a marked tendency at the present day to carry everything to excess, and "you can't have too much of a good thing" is an oft-quoted fallacy.

And it is not women alone who err in this way. Men carry healthful games to equally unhealthful extremes, and many are the victims of over-addiction to boating, football, running and jumping. An eminent English physician said not long ago, in a report on the physical condition of the candidates for the Indian civil service:

"The men who have been rejected have not failed through mere weakness of constitution, but (with only a solitary exception or two) from a mechanical defect in the valves of the heart in otherwise strong men, and for the most part traceable to over-muscular exercises."

One often hears it said of athletes, particularly professionals, that they are never long lived; that the heart gives out early, and that, even if they live beyond a certain age, they are physical wrecks.

It is misdirected exercise, too violently taken, that works the mischief. Sensible exercise is all right; it is more than that, it is of the greatest possible benefit. Ignorance and over-enthusiasm are to blame for a great deal.

Then when persons unaccustomed to exercise take it up, they plunge in as though they had been doing it all their lives, instead of working gradually up to it. They make up their minds that a long walk will do them good, and after leading a sedentary life for months, in the meanwhile, possibly, preparing for an examination, they begin the vacation with a walking tour, in which they tramp fifteen or twenty miles a day, and then wonder at a resulting serious illness, which comes from the sudden strain upon the system.

It is a well established physiological fact that the same effect may arise equally from the absence of certain conditions and from their presence in too great a degree; for instance, a girl may become anaemic from over-exercise as well as from lack of exercise, and from this fact the lessons may be drawn that conditions should be equally distributed, if a well-balanced result is desired. This is just what is wanted—a "well-balanced result," which in this case, is a healthy mind in a healthy body.

Gymnastics are doubtless of great service in aiding the development of girls, provided that proper precautions are taken, and that before any method is undertaken with a view to promoting health, a thorough medical examination be undergone, to detect the presence of any organic desease, or any tendency to such, which would render the exercise injurious, and, possibly, fatal.

But, desirable as gymnastic exercises may be, they should never be allowed to supplant out-of-door games, if these are possible, but only to supplement them. Fresh air and sunlight are the best of tonics, and the pleasure of a good game, such as tennis and golf, is, in itself, an agent of promoting health such as gymnastics can never hope to be. If care is taken to avoid over-exertion and fatigue, and the lungs are not indulged in if one is not in good physical form, only benefit can be gained from them.

It is not the use, but the abuse, which is harmful.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

MACKENNA'S EXPERIENCE.

The youngest of the American correspondents in Paris is Stephen MacKenna, who represents a syndicate. He has a theory of life that, to me at least, is particularly attractive, says Vance Thompson in the Saturday Evening Post. His idea is that a young man should get through life on his own legs. When the Greek war broke out he decided that one who could read Homer should go and fight the Turk. When he landed in Athens an amiable Greek picked his pockets—taking watch, money and letters of credit. Mr. MacKenna set out on foot for the scene of the war. One day he came upon a little troop of Greek soldiers. The lieutenant could talk French in a way, and Mr. MacKenna explained that he had come to save Greece. The lieutenant kissed him on both cheeks and made him a corporal. They went to battle.

When the fighting was over the corporal was mustered out and paid off. While saving Greece he had earned $18. When he reached Marseilles he discovered he did not have money enough for a ticket to Paris. He determined to walk. Day after day he tramped along the pleasant roads of France, conning Greek poetry. One evening as he entered a little village the peasants shouted:

"There he is—that's the man!" and fell upon him, tied him and stowed him away in a dungeon under the church.

The next day they put him in a cart and drove him to the nearest town. As they jolted along the peasants would come and poke him with sticks and say, "Assassin!" At last he was arraigned before some tufted official, and without much trouble convinced him of his identity. They had taken him for a murderer who made a specialty of killing lonely shepherd lads. A few days later he walked into Paris and returned to the university.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Strengthens Muscle Tissues, Invigorates the Nerves, Makes Rich Blood.

O. T. Crump, Richmond, Va., writes:

"For several weeks before I commenced using Paine's Celery Compound I had a tired and all-gone feeling, my blood became impure, and I was daily losing flesh. One of my friends advised me to use Paine's Celery Compound, and I found relief from the first bottle. I used three more bottles, and it made my nerves strong, my blood pure, and muscles firm."

Paine's Celery Compound is a resource for health, strength, vitality.

HUMPHREYS'

TELEPHONE 273 18

Paris.

When in Paris telephone our house, 32 Rue Etienne-Marcel, and they will send to your hotel or tell you the nearest druggist who keeps Humphreys' Specifics. Nearly all dealers have a supply of "77" for Grip and Colds. Specific "4" for Diarrhoea, very important when traveling.

Specific "1" for Fevers, Congestion.
Specific "10" for Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
Specific "15" for Rheumatism.
Specific "16" for Malaria.
Specific "26" for Seasickness.
Specific "27" for Kidney and Bladder.

Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c each. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine company, corner William and John streets, N. Y.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Firmer, Declined Sharply But Sold Up Again.

THE CABLES LOWER

But the Weakness Was Due Mainly to the Slump In Corn.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 12.—The cables were lower this morning, a decline of ¼@½d in wheat being reported from Liverpool, but this was better than expected, in view of the slump in the American markets yesterday, and the opening was steady at a slight advance. There was a slump in corn, however, and this caused wheat to break until checked by some support by shorts. The excellent weather in the winter wheat country and the slack trading were other weakening factors.

The decline was partially recovered later in the session, in sympathy with the recovery in corn, and the market closed unchanged from yesterday both here and at Chicago for the July option, while May at Chicago showed a net loss of ⅛c.

Trading was dull in both cash and futures on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 5⅛c up at 66⅝c, sold at 66¾c at 9:45, declined to 66⅛c at 10:15, recovered to 66¼c at 11:10 and sold up to 66⅝c at 11:30. It closed at 66⅝c bid, the same as yesterday. Only one trade was made in May, which started ⅛c lower at 65⅞c and closed at 66c, yesterday's figures. September started ⅛c up at 66⅝c bid, sold at 66¾c at 9:50, declined to 66¾c at 10:15, recovered without trading and closed at 66¾c, the same as yesterday. Cash sales were 10,000 bus at ⅛c under the July price. Corn closed ⅝c higher. Oats, rye and barley closed unchanged. Cash and May flax were unchanged. September flax lost 1½c and October flax declined 1c.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67¾c; to arrive, 67¾c; May, 67¾c; July, 67¼c; September, 67½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66c bid to arrive, 66c bid; May, 66c bid; July, 66⅝c bid; September, 66¾c bid. No. 1 northern, 64½c bid. No. 2 spring, 64c bid. Oats, 25@22½c. Rye, 62½c. Barley, 36@41c. Flax, cash, $1.89; May, $1.89; September, $1.21½; October, $1.16¾. Corn, 36¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 127; corn, 22; oats, 2; rye, 1; barley, 4; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 111,347; corn, 5712; oats, 12,195. Shipments—Wheat, 170,000.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus	$0.66
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	65¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	65¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	61
Flax, 5,000 bus, May	1.19
Flax, 1,000 bus, September	1.23
Flax, 4,500 bus, September	1.22½
Flax, 1,000 bus, September	1.22¼
Flax, 5,000 bus, September	1.22
Flax, 2,000 bus, September	1.21¾
Flax, 1,000 bus, September	1.21½
Flax, 3,000 bus, September	1.21
Flax, 5,000 bus, October	1.17
Flax, 1,000 bus, October	1.16½
Flax, 1,000 bus, October	1.16

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

The Cereals Decline---Provisions Quiet But Firm.

Chicago, May 12.—The corn market, in an active slump the first part of today's session, dropped under liquidation, stop-loss selling and lack of support. Certain bull interests were heavy sellers. Cables were lower and the weather favorable about the only news. Receipts here were 166 cars. July opened steady, unchanged to ⅛c lower, at 37¾@37⅝c. It touched 37⅝c and then began the decline, rapidly sinking to 36⅝c. The market being out of breath after the downward spurt, steadied at this point.

The wheat market broke in sympathy with corn and because of excellent weather and no particular outside trade. The opening was steady, July 1⅛@1¼c over yesterday, at 65⅞@66c, because Liverpool showed less decline than had been expected in view of the slump here yesterday. A lon quotation showing a sale of July at 66c, was put on the blackboard shortly after the opening and then wheat, too, climbed into the down-hill bandwagon and coasted to 65⅛c. There was a fair support from shorts at this point, and a reaction to 65⅝@65¾c followed. Receipts here were 27 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 424 cars, against 345 last week and 223 a year ago.

Oats, were the example of corn and wheat shipment could do nothing but decline in sympathy. One result was that May, having opened a shade higher, at 22⅝@22c, sold off with the greatest ease to 21¾c. Receipts here were 102 cars.

Provisions were quiet but firm, helped by a better strong hog market and small hog receipts. July pork opened 2½c over yesterday, at 21.17½. July lard, a shade lower. July ribs unchanged, at $6.55.

Cash—Wheat, May, 64¾c; July, 65¾c. Oats, May, 22@22¼c; July, 21¾c. Pork, May, $21.22½; July, $21.37½. Lard, May, $6.32½; July, $6.35. September, $6.37½. Ribs, October, $6.10. Corn, 36¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 127; corn, 22; oats, 2; rye, 1; barley, 4; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 111,347; corn, 5712; oats, 12,195. Shipments—Wheat, 170,000.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 12.—Further decline in wheat was experienced this morning due primarily to a sympathetic feeling with a break in corn and prices were carried down to 65⅝@65¾c. Further liquidation with stop loss orders was in evidence but in the efforts to sell the local crowd succeeded in overselling themselves and a quick reaction to nearly opening prices was the result. The action in the wheat market this morning was dominated almost entirely by the weak condition of corn. For the week a steady decline has been experienced due primarily to continued favorable reports regarding the growing crop, dull speculation and a weak corn market. The most effective arguments undoubtedly are with the bears, the heavy supplies at hand; the prospects of an exceptionally large crop this year, an absence of cash demand; the competitive influence of Argentine, are all militating against wheat prices at the present time. As against those arguments the friends of wheat are looking at European conditions, short crops there and the necessity of drawing more than usual on American stocks, the fact that although there is a large acreage and a good condition at this writing there is still much in the way of trouble for the growing crop to go through in this country before it is safely harvested. While the spring wheat crop, unless rains sufficient are had soon in this country will suffer. These possibilities, together with the belief that after the steady decline the market has experienced, there should be some reaction and that the present prices are not proportionate with the relative values which commercial prosperity has brought about in all other commodities, inspire the bull with some degree of hope.

The corn market has been the dominating influence over all others this morning, and further declines of quite a serious character have been brought about by heavy selling on the part of a professional who has been the leading bull and the best support of corn for many months. An over-bought market, unsatisfactory cash demand, perfect weather conditions and persistent bear effort have done their work on corn during this week. Holders generally, outsiders as well as local, have been forced to fall in line with the general sentiment and liquidation on an extremely large scale has been the result. The condition is a speculative one; the general position of corn remains relatively much stronger than speculative prices would indicate. We have now had a decline of 5c per bus. In our opinion, this decline has not been warranted and further decline has not been expected, but we consider this recession too radical. We have been consistently wrong in our opinion as far as the action of the corn pit has demonstrated, but our belief is still intact that corn is worth more money; that it will sell higher and that the very fact that it has sold down to the present figures, bringing in its wake large short lines is one of the strongest arguments.

The oat market has been purely sympathetic, selling down with corn by stop loss orders have come out freely. Stocks here will show little change for the week. Prospects are almost perfect, the weather could not be improved upon. As we have said before in these columns we consider oats too high with prospects so excellent for the coming crop and with present conditions statistically far from bearish.

The provision market has failed to respond to the general weakness in other pits and has been independent in its action as far as there has been any action, but this has been most limited. The trade has been slow and unimportant and the transactions few. We do not anticipate much further decline in the provision market, as the cash and general statistical position continue very strong, while certain interests are ready to support the market on any breaks of a sufficient character to make buying attractive.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 12.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 63¾c; July, 64¼@64¾c; September, 64¼@65c. On track—No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 northern, 64½c; No. 2 northern, 63c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	66⅝B	64¼–⅜	65⅞–66	71¼
High	66⅞	64⅝	66	71½
Low	66⅛	63⅝–¾	65¼–¼	71
Close	66¼B	64¼–½	65¾A	*71¼
September—				
Open	65⅝B	64½	.....	72¼
High	66⅛B	64½	.....	72¼
Low	66¼	63⅝	.....	71¾–¾
Close	66¼B	64¼–⅜	.....	*71⅞

*11 a. m. close.

May wheat at Chicago—Opening, 64⅜c; high, 64⅜–¼c; low, 63½–⅝c; close, 64¼c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Opening	22⅛–¼	37¾@37½	$11.55
High	22⅜–½	37¾	11.60
Low	21½	36½–⅝	11.52
Close	21⅞	37¼A	11.57

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	214,259	.....
Philadelphia	33,176	27,785
Baltimore	9,644	40,000
Toledo	1,400	5,100
Detroit	4,703	5,380
St. Louis	17,000	10,000
Boston	5,334	124,334
Chicago	24,200	54,388
Milwaukee	25,100	10,999
Minneapolis	226,600	13,770
Kansas City	48,100	28,350
Duluth	111,347	170,000

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 12.—Close: Wheat, May, 67¾c; July, 71¼c; September, 71¾c. Corn, May, 41⅝c; July, 42⅜c; September, 42¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 12.—Wheat closed steady, ¼@½d lower; July, 7s 3¾d; September, 7s 7½d. Corn closed steady, 3s 6¾d lower; May, 4s 3d; July, 3s 11d; September, 3s 11d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 12.—Cattle receipts, 100; steady. Hogs receipts today, 16,000; Monday, 30,000; left over, 1855; steady to firm; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.42½; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.45; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $5.00@5.35; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.37½. Sheep receipts, 4000; steady; sheep, $5.00@5.75; lambs, $5.00@7.40. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 1931; hogs, 19,390; sheep, 4801. Shipments—Cattle, 2549; hogs, 4853; sheep, nothing.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

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Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2¼
Great Lakes Towing Co.	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co.	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., com.	100	60	25
County orders			Par

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Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11½	@	12
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new.	11	@	12
Full cream, Young America.	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, N. Y.	13	@	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover in sections	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	13
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, handpicked	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	5 50	@	6 25
Seedlings, California oranges	3 00		
California navels	3 25	@	4 00
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Mediterranean Sweets	2 25		
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries	3 50	@	4 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10½	@	11½
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@	3 75
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 90	@	2 00
Hot house cucumbers	60	@	1 00
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50		
Potatoes, per bus	34	@	36
Beets, per bus	30	@	1 00
Radishes	12	@	15
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	40	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates	4 50	@	5 00
Celery, dozen bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Hubbard squash	1 10	@	1 50
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00
MEATS.			
Mutton	10		
Lamb	11		
Veal, good	10		
Beef, dressed	6½	@	7½
Hogs	7¾		
Veal, fancy	10½	@	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14	75	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14	25	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14	75	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14	25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 12.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14½@19½c; dairies, 13@16½c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10¾@11c. Iced poultry, nominally steady; turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 8½@9c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 12.—Butter, receipts, 2313 packages. Strong. Western creamery, 16½@20c. Cheese, receipts, 1062 packages. Firm. Fancy large white, 10½c; fancy large colored, 10¾@11c; fancy small white, 9¾@10c; fancy small colored, 9¾@10c. Eggs, receipts, 9017 packages. Steady. Storage Western at mark, 13½@13¾c; regular packing at mark, 12¾@12½c; Southern at mark, 11½@13c.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 15 and 16 round trip tickets St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Republican state convention, good returning May 18. Three trains daily, leaving Duluth 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Secure tickets depots West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union station and city office, 332 West Superior street.

STATE LEAGUE CONVENTION AT MINNEAPOLIS.

For this occasion "The North-Western Line" will sell round trip tickets at $4.30 on May 15 and 16. Good for return passage on or before the 18th inst. Take the "Twilight Limited" daily at 4:30 p. m.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Liquidation at the Start Was Followed By a Small Rally.

CLOSING WAS DULL

And Unsteady at Mixed Net Changes on New York Exchange.

New York, May 12.—The stock market has suffered from liquidation, which was relaxed after prices had reached the midweek low level. A rally followed on covering of shorts and renewed manipulation by bull pools. But no outside demand was attracted by the rally and the reactionary tendency recurred. The decline in grain deliveries at Chicago and east bound tonnage from there and the decrease in gross earnings for the first week in May by St. Paul, were accepted as indications that the setback to trade was beginning to affect railroad traffic. The absence of any satisfactory indication that the business reaction had been checked, caused the mood of speculative depression to be maintained. Bonds suffered with the stocks.

The stock market showed weakness at the opening today, but losses were restricted to fractions except in a few specialties. Tobacco was very active and feverish, opening down 5⅞ and rallying 1½. Sugar lost 1⅜ and Continental Tobacco a point. Missouri Pacific was supported and after opening unchanged was lifted a shade. Concerted support was evident in the railway list, as these stocks were advanced in the face of the heavy liquidation in the specialties. Continental Tobacco preferred made a sensational drop of 6½ points. Missouri Pacific was bid up a point on yesterday's close after fractional decline. In other railroad stocks, the recoveries were not so large but extended to a fraction in the trunk lines and to a point to cover in the grangers. The bears began to cover in the specialties and Sugar recovered 1⅝. American Tobacco 3½ and Continental Tobacco preferred 5 points. Some wide declines were recorded in stocks little traded in. The rally was not well held and prices gave way in spots at 11 o'clock.

Prices fell below the previous low level in the second hour. Railroad stocks were freely offered and lost a point in many cases; People's Gas fell 2¼ and the local tractions were notably weak. The expected heavy increase in London failed to show in the bank statement and an effort was made to rally the market against the bears. Only a few stocks recovered to any extent, the general list maintaining its heavy tone. The closing was dull and unsteady at mixed net changes.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	109⅝	110¾	108⅞	110⅝
Am. Steel, com	38	38	37	37¾
Am. Tobacco	90	93½	90	92⅝
Atchison, com	237¾	241⅞	237⅝	237⅞
Atchison, pfd	67¾	68¾	67⅝	68
Brooklyn Transit	69¾	69½	67½	68⅜
C., M. & St. P.	117⅝	120	117⅝	119⅝
C., B. & Q.	123¾	124½	123⅜	123⅝
Federal Steel, com.	38¾	38½	38	38¼
Federal Steel, pfd.	67	68	67	67
Great Western	125	125⅝	125	125
L. & N.	78¾	79⅜	78⅜	78⅞
Manhattan	89½	89⅝	88	88¾
Missouri Pacific	56⅝	57⅜	56⅝	56⅞
Nor. Pacific, com	55¾	56	55½	55⅞
Nor. Pacific, pfd	72⅜	73½	72	73
People's Gas	99½	100	97¾	98
Rock Island	105½	106⅜	105¾	105⅝
Southern Pacific	33½	33⅝	32¾	33⅛
Sugar	75	75	75	75¼
U. S. Leather, pfd.	68⅝	69⅞	68¾	69⅜
Union Pacific, pfd.	73⅝	73½	73¼	73⅛
Union Pacific, com.	62⅝	63⅛	62½	62⅝
Western Union	78¾	79⅛	78¾	78⅝
Great Northern	151	151	150	150
Illinois Central	112½	112⅝	112½	112½
Leather, com	11¼	11¼	11⅛	11¼

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 12.—Consols for money, 100 9-16; for the account, 100 13-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 12.—Money on call, nominal; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¼@4⅞ for demand, and at $4.81⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.82@4.82½ and $4.86@4.86½; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84½; bar silver, 60c; silver certificates, 60⅝@61c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. State bonds active; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds irregular; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.02¾; 2s, registered, 99¼c; 3s, registered, $1.02; coupon, $1.03; new 4s, registered, $1.33¾; coupon, $1.33½; old 4s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.14½; 5s, registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.12½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 12.—The market for cotton futures opened easy, with prices 1 to 7 points lower and showed more snap and the energy than manifested in some weeks for nine months. Sentiment was decidedly bearish under favorable cables from the English market, further very encouraging crop accounts from all parts of the belt and reports that weather was nearly perfect.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9⅝; middling gulf, 9¾; sales, none. Futures closed barely steady; May, $9.06; June, $9.48; July, $9.43; August, $9.20; September, $8.41; October, $8.14; November, $7.95; December, $7.94; January, $7.95; February, $7.97; March, $7.99.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 12.—Clearings, $21,145,386; balances, $2,815,888. Posted exchange, $4.85½@4.89½; New York exchange, 10c premium.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 12.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, decrease	$ 645,750
Loans, decrease	287,900
Specie, decrease	1,857,100
Legal tenders, increase	566,100
Deposits, decrease	1,909,100
Circulation, increase	90,000

The banks now hold $15,352,725 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 12.—Close: Adventure, 4@5; Allouez, 1¾@2; Anaconda, 43@44; Arcadian, 16½@17; Arnold, 5½@6; Amalgamated, 86¾@87½; Atlantic, 22½@24; Baltic, 196@20; Bingham, 9¼@9½; Bonanza, 11½@13; Boston and Montana, 286@288; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 60@65; Calumet and Hecla, 755@760; Centennial, 16½@17; Cochita, 9½@10; Copper Range, 70 asked; Dominion Coal, 42½@43; Elm River, 46@; Franklin, 13¼@14; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1¼@2; Isle Royale, 24@25; Mass, 6@7½; Michigan, 4¾@5; Mohawk, 140@4; Old Colony, 36@45; Old Dominion, 16¾@17½; Osceola, 65@67½; Oil, 17@18; Parrott, 40@45; Pioneer, 55c; Quincy, $135@135; Rhode Island, 4@5; Santa Fe, 4¾@5; Tamarack, 178@183; Tecumseh, 36@2; Tri-Mountain, 8¼; Union Land, 2 bid; Utah, 27½@28¾; Victoria, 2½@3; Winona, 2½@3½; Wolverine, 38@39; Wyandotte, 1¾ asked; Zinc, 13¾@15.

It's the cream skimmed off the face of knowledge in saving life. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MARINE NEWS.

Steamer Pasadena Has Been Released Without Any Apparent Injury.

Detour, Mich., May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—After lightering about sixty tons of ore on the steamer Hesper, the Pasadena was released from the middle ground at midnight. The ore is being reloaded. The steamer was apparently uninjured.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Tower, 9:40 last night; Oliver, 11:20; Stewart and barges, 1 a. m.; Elphicke, 1:15; Bannockburn and consorts, 1:30; Wotan, 4:50; Eads, Corliss, 9; Selwyn Eddy, 9:50; Iroquois, 11.

Up yesterday: Tacoma, 11:10 a. m.; Bulgaria, Algeria, 12:20 p. m.; Onoko, Sevona, 1; Progress, Protector, 1:30; Prentice and consorts, 2:30; Paris, 3; Nicol, 4; Wallace, 4:40; Fitzgerald, 5; Sparta, 6:30; India, Drake, Iron Cliff, 6:30; City of Cleveland, Cobb, 7; Genoa, 7:20; Westcott, 7:30; Lockwood, 9:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Colby and whalebacks, Toltec, Zapotec, 1:20 a. m.; Watt, Thomas, 2; Coffinberry, Choctaw, Codorus, 2:30; Schuylkill, 3:30; Yale, 4; La Salle, 4:30; Ionia, 6:30; McWilliams, 7:30; Coralia, Aztec Mistic, 9; Angeline, 11. Down: Bartlett and whalebacks, Nesbitt, 1:20 a. m.; Turner, Buckmont, Pendall, Oneonta, 1:40; Pontiac, Volunteer, Mohawk, Hurd, Queen City, Case, George Gould, 6; Penobscot, 7; Alberta, 9:30; Buffalo, Castalia, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Siberia, Roman, McDougall, Bell, noon; George Orr, 12:40 p. m.; Norwalk, 1; Mary McGregor, Angus Smith, Collingwood, Roby, 1:30; Black, Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, 3:40; Madden, Noquebay, Manitchee, 5; Normandie, 5:30; Auburn, Hudson, Manhattan, Gladstone, 7; Rainey, 8:30; Wilhelm, Galatea, Nirvana, 10; Hopkins, Board of Trade, Fairbairn, Nasmyth, 10:30; Bangor, 11; Business, 11:30. Down: Madagascar, Stephenson, Nell, Nasaho, Erie, Dan Forth, Roumania, Holden, 4; Glidden, Dundee, Appomattox, Santiago, 6; Waldo, Iosco, Jeanette, 7:40; Maritana, Malda, Iron Duke, Ashland, 9; Iron King, Queen, 11:20.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Coal—Farwell, Iroquois, Duluth, Light—Eads, Corliss, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Light—Maderia, Two Harbors; Ward, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal—Alcona, Alta, Fort William. Light—Mataafa, Antrim, Duluth.

Conneaut — Cleared: Light—Spokane, Kirby, Hanna, Joliet, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Consortium, Presque Isle, Rugee, Siemens, light, Duluth.

Huron—Cleared: Coal—City of Genoa, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Hattie, Portage, Light—Superior City, Yale, Duluth.

Marquette—Cleared: Pontiac, Presque Isle; Hackett, Ashtabula; Castalia, Volunteer, Consortium; McGregor, Cleveland.

Port Colborne—Up: Colonial, coal, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal—Robert Wallace, Ashland; Paisley, Superior.

Ashland—Cleared: Niko, Peterson, Blaine. Cleared: Ore—Schuck, Zenith City, Conneaut; Naples, Cleveland; Celtic, Buffalo; German, Ashtabula; Yuma, Chicago.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Commander J. C. Wilson, U. S. N., inspector of the Eleventh lighthouse district, has issued the following notices to mariners:

Superior front channel in Superior-Duluth harbor has been dredged to a minimum depth of twenty feet and is 200 feet wide at the narrowest place, and now extends from Superior harbor basin to the East Gate basin. This channel between Quebec channel and the West End of Superior Bay channel is now being marked by lights and buoys, and as soon as completed the usual notice to mariners will be issued.

Information has been received that the structures of post lights Nos. 3, 9 and 12, Portage river range 3 to 15, have been carried away by the ice and no lights can be exhibited from them. The structures will be rebuilt and the lights exhibited as soon as practicable.

The bell buoy which should be moored off the north end of a shoal off Pointe Abbaye, north coast of Michigan, has been carried away and not yet found, so that the north end of this shoal is not marked. This buoy will be replaced as soon as possible.

THE GRAIN RATE.

The slide down which the grain freight rate has slipped has been a long one, and the reaction has not yet started in. Today the market was very dull, with the rate nominally 2½ cents. Some line vessels has been secured at that rate, but there is still an effort being made to keep the rate up to 2¾ cents.

Chicago, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The rate on corn fell off today from 2 cents to 1¾ cents on corn to Lake Erie.

DELAYED BY FOG.

Port Huron, Mich., May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large fleet was delayed outside in the river today on account of heavy fog.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Dixon, Fort Arthur, pass and mdse; Northern King, North Star, Buffalo, mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Hibbard, Wolson, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Gilbert, Frick, Reiss, Scotland, Nestor, Bourke, Palmer, Lake Erie, light for ore; Poe, Nyanza, Tom Adams, Craig, Quayle, Sandusky, Lake Erie, coal; Stone, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Ellimmere, Marshall, Two Harbors, light; Northern Queen, Boston, Buffalo, flour; Majestic, Collingwood, pass and flour; Johnson, Sacramento, Crete, Germania, Jones, Johnson, Miranla, Gilbert, Frick, Quito, Michigan, Lake Erie, ore; Wetmore, Brunette, Lake Erie, lumber, Lansing, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Maine, from Bremen.

Liverpool—Arrived: Lucania, New York.

London—Arrived: Michigan, New York.

EXPOSITION BILL.

Washington, May 12.—The house committee on the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1903, at a meeting today, practically completed the bill providing for government participation, the appropriation section was considered at length and the view prevailed that as the government was to contribute one-third the cost of the enterprise, the government should share proportionately with St. Louis and subscribers in the net proceeds from the enterprise. The committee will meet on May 22 to finally pass on the subject.

AN ORDERLY ELECTION.

Havana, May 12.—Senor Diego Tamayo, secretary of state of government, says that all reports from the provinces go to prove that the people were very orderly during the election. Senor Tamayo adds that he is preparing to make a full report of the number of cattle on the island and thoroughly investigate the cattle industry in order to decide what taxes should be levied on cattle breeders, or what protection is necessary to enable native cattle to compete with the imported meat market.

NOMINATIONS MADE.

Washington, May 12.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Charles Winans, of Michigan, to be consul to Chile. For appointment in the volunteer army: K. J. Hampdon, of Kentucky, assistant quartermaster with rank of captain; First Sergt. Thomas Cart, Company A, Forty-second infantry, to be second lieutenant.

A social will be given by Garfield circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., at their hall, in the Kalamazoo block, Tuesday afternoon.

GERMAN CAPTURED.

Brandfort, May 11.—Among the prisoners of the foreign legation captured during the fighting at Zand river was a German named Trickman, from Erfurt. He claimed to be a journalist, but was found hiding in the cactus bush with a rifle in his hand.

ALL DULUTH IS WATCHING

Duluth's Upholstering Store,

No. 10 East Superior Street.

WHY, because this is housecleaning season and everybody has a chair, sofa or couch to repair and recover. This store does nothing but good work at the lowest prices. Again we have the largest assortment of Furniture Coverings in the city. We have them in Oriental and American designs and colors. Also our Draperies and Couch Covers are handsome in design and colors. Rope Portieres and Sofa Pillows in all styles. 40 odd pieces of Upholstered Furniture at closing out prices.

Duluth's Upholstering Store,

No. 10 East Superior Street.

THE CENSUS.

One Respect In Which Minneapolis Is Working and Duluth Ought To.

When the census returns are made, Duluth is likely to lose several thousand of more inhabitants unless this city follows the example of Minneapolis and places an enumerator among the local employment offices. Duluth has become one of the leading labor distributing points in the northwest and each week is sending hundreds of men West as far as Montana, south as far as Missouri, and east to the Michigan copper country. Conservative employment agents, estimate that during the coming summer several thousand men that claim Duluth as their home city, will be shipped out to work in other parts of the country and it is only right that this city should have the credit for this floating population.

Minne

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 12.—Warm weather prevails in Northwest and Central states, but in the lake region temperatures continue cool. The barometer remains very low in Western North Dakota, Eastern Montana, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, and high in Lower Mississippi valley states. Showers have fallen at Detroit, Green Bay, Lander, Helena and Qu'Appelle, and traces of rain at Swift Current, Prince Albert, Miles City, Rapid City, Minnedosa and La Crosse. The weather continues fair over Lake Superior, with fresh northeasterly winds.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	56	Medicine Hat	—
Bismarck	64	Memphis	64
Calgary	—	Miles City	62
Chicago	64	Milwaukee	48
Davenport	64	Minnedosa	58
Denver	54	Moorhead	50
Detroit	48	North Platte	62
Dodge City	62	Oklahoma	62
Duluth	50	Omaha	66
Edmonton	46	Port Arthur	56
Escanaba	44	Prince Albert	58
Green Bay	50	Qu'Appelle	60
Havre	54	Rapid City	58
Helena	52	Shreveport	64
Huron	58	St. Louis	66
Kamloops	48	St. Paul	60
Kansas City	62	Sault Ste. Marie	52
La Crosse	58	Swift Current	50
Lander	44	Williston	62
Marquette	46	Winnipeg	52

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and warmer with local showers tonight and Sunday. Brisk and possibly high easterly to southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 12.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight with warmer east portion. Probably thunderstorms and cooler Sunday afternoon or night.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy with showers in west and warmer northeast portion. Sunday thunderstorms with cooler southwest portion.

Upper Lakes—High southwest winds, becoming a gale Sunday. Generally fair with thunderstorms by Sunday night.

The Gold Deposits at Cape Nome.

In response to a resolution for information on the Cape Nome district, the bureau of geological survey has just sent to congress a preliminary report on that region, made by two members of the geological expedition to the Yukon basin, who were delayed for some time last October at Cape Nome, waiting for a steamer to bring them home. As to the mineral resources of the district, the report says that the gold in that district has so far all been obtained from placer deposits, which can be conveniently grouped as gulch placers, bar, beach, tundra and bench placers. During last summer only those of the gulches and beach were important gold producers. No facilities were available for exploiting the tundra deposits, and the benches have not as yet been investigated. The amount of gold produced last season cannot be estimated definitely. From the best obtainable information the production of gold of the entire belt during last year's season will approximate $3,000,000. The coarse gold, so far as developments show, is largely confined to the creek and gulch diggings, ranging from the size of a pin head to nuggets weighing several ounces. The gold is not evenly distributed, but is more or less gathered into zones. Their pay streak usually trends parallel with the creek valley and simply marks an earlier channel of the creek, when the gold was laid down in its bed. Detached pockets are sometimes very rich. In Anvil and Glacier creeks the pebbles are chiefly limestone. In the lower reaches of Snake river and of the other large streams, gold is reported to occur on the bars also, in apparently workable quantity. It is much finer, however, than in the creeks and gulches, but not so reduced as that in the beach. It was on the bars of Snake river that the Nome gold was first discovered. Normally, in the beach deposits, there is fine gold, gold sand and some flake gold. The particles are much rolled and flattened. Small nuggets have been found there, but are very rare. The beach gold is bright in color and usually of uniform grain. This beach gold occurs in the beach placers, a strip of comparatively fine gravel and sand, 100 to 150 yards wide, extending parallel to the shore between the frontal edge of the tundra and the water line. In the Nome region the gold has been found in the beach from a point about a mile east of the town westward for ten or fifteen miles. The richest pay streak is usually found at bed rock, the tenacious blue clay, through which the gold could not sink.

Finding New Uses For Sugar.

It is estimated that the world's sugar production last year was 7,254,000 tons, of which 2,492,000 were from sugar cane, the balance, of 4,822,000 tons, being from sugar beets. Germany produces annually 1,700,000 tons of sugar, all from beets, of which more than one-half is exported, a large part of it to the United States. In view of the fact that the American market for German sugar will become more and more restricted with the increase of the beet sugar industry here and the acquisition of cane sugar producing territory, the Germans have already begun to provide for the future and have figured how to overcome the loss. There are two ways to do it; one by expanding their markets in another direction; the other by increasing the home consumption of sugar, and both are to be exploited with a view of protecting the beet sugar industry there. During the past twenty years the consumption of sugar has doubled in America as well as in Germany and it is constantly increasing. For some time scientific researches have been in progress to ascertain the value of sugar as food, and the fact has been established that the amount of sugar used can be greatly increased, as it is a valuable dietetic remedy and an excellent article of food. It can also be advantageously used for fattening animals. Molasses which contains about 50 per cent of sugar is already much used, mixed with other substances, for cattle food. The German government is now experimenting with sugar as a food for the army and the results so far have been very satisfactory. It is very evident that the consumption will have to be increased or the production reduced. The latter is out of the question, as too much depends on a continuance of beet culture for the farmers as well as for the factories. The only way to solve the question is by an increased consumption, and as the army has to be fed by the people anyway, it is just as well to feed it on sugar.

RECIPROCITY SIDETRACKED.

The platform adopted by the Republican national convention at St. Louis in 1896 declared that "protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy, and go hand in hand," but so far the "reciprocity" twin has been starved into a mere shadow. The reciprocity treaty with France was signed last July, but up to this date, a period of over nine months, it has been "held up" in congress, evidently by the other and stouter and fatter twin, the protected interests. That reciprocity with France would be very beneficial to this country is not to be intelligently doubted. France has 40,000,000 people, who, in 1897, imported $117,000,000 worth of manufactured goods of which the United States furnished only $4,000,000 worth. In 1898, of the items subject to maximum and minimum tariffs, imported into France, the United States furnished only 1.4 per cent.

The United States tariff consists of 705 numbers, and concessions are made by the treaty in only 126 numbers, while 579 numbers are untouched. The French tariff consists of 654 numbers, and in the treaty concessions are made in 635 numbers, leaving only nineteen untouched. The average reduction proposed to be counted by the United States is 6.8 per cent, that by France is 48 per cent. It is estimated by the state department that the ratification of this treaty would result in an increase of exports from the United States to France to the extent of between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000.

Among the prominent papers that have advocated this treaty are the Chicago Tribune (Rep.), New York Times (Dem.), Philadelphia Record (Ind. Dem.), New York Herald (Ind.), Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.), Dallas (Tex.) News (Dem.), Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.), Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard (Rep.), and many others throughout the country. But Reciprocity is doomed to starvation while Protection is made gross by overfeeding.

NEW ISSUES THIS YEAR.

The Indianapolis News, an independent newspaper, makes the following editorial comment on the Iowa Democratic platform:

"The platform adopted by the Iowa Democrats is significant, in the fact that '16 to 1' is not specially mentioned in the resolutions. But the Chicago platform is endorsed and the gold standard is denounced. This is as a matter of course. Endorsement of the Chicago platform is a political necessity with the Democratic party now. But the Iowa action is significant as a letting-down or easing-up of the strenuous side of silverism. It is apparent to the Democratic leaders in Iowa, as it is to Democratic leaders everywhere, that the monetary question is not, and cannot be made, the issue this year, with their effort to make protection the issue. They could not do it. Finance was the leading issue, and the people simply passed protection. So, no matter what they do or say, the Democrats cannot make silver the leading issue this year."

This is in line with the views expressed by The Herald several weeks ago. The people make the issues, and they are not talking silver this year. The new issues that are now at the front and will be prominent in the coming campaign are trusts and imperialism.

RESIGNATION OF GATES.

John W. Gates has resigned his position as general manager of the American Steel and Wire trust. This result of his recent actions in "bearing" the iron and steel market and closing down the company's mills, all for "stock jobbing" purposes, is not surprising. It is not the first time that Mr. Gates has been forced out of the management of a large industrial concern by his dabbling in the stock and wheat markets. This was the reason that caused his retirement from the presidency of the Illinois Steel company several years ago. It was found by the directors of that concern that Gates was a heavy speculator in the Chicago wheat market, and it was considered undesirable to have such a man at the head of the steel company. He was invited to quietly resign, and he did so in preference to being deposed by the official action of the board.

Mr. Gates has profited to a very great extent financially by his opportunities as head of the steel and wire trust, and his recent "stock-jobbing" paid him to the extent of $1,620,000, it is said. By a series of judiciously mendacious interviews Gates convinced the public that the policy of the trust was ruinous and its business in consequence going to the dogs. The result of this mendacity was a decline in the preferred stock of the trust from 95 to 75, and of the common stock from 65 to 41, and on this operation Gates cleared the amount mentioned. He clinched the lie and forced the decline by the arbitrary closing down of a dozen plants of the trust and the consequent throwing out of work of some 6000 employes. The sufferings and privations thereby caused to these working people and to their families, coupled with the judiciously spread lies about the trust's affairs, netted to him $1,620,000, and so the affair was a brilliant success from the standpoint of Gates.

At once the stockholders who were pinched by Gates began to call him all sorts of bad names, and wonder why he was not put in jail. Some of them have tried to send him to prison, and criminal proceedings have been started against him. One case has been dismissed, but it is claimed that new complaints will be made. These proceedings have been taken by the stockholders, not because Gates has deprived 6000 workmen of their livelihood in order to put through a stock deal, but because they—his own stockholders—have been robbed by him. As long as Gates was only robbing the farmers by advancing the price of fence wire 200 per cent these virtuous stockholders had no complaints to make, says the Denver Post; on the contrary, they were very glad to share in the proceeds of this robbery. But as soon as Gates begins to practice on them they call him a thief and want to see him in jail. What inconsistency! Is he now more of a thief than when he fleeced the farmers the country over? If Gates goes to jail his stockholders should go with him for receiving stolen money in the shape of dividends on their stock. Gates has robbed the public of more money than the stockholders from whom he only took a small part of the stolen money received by them.

THE IRON AND STEEL TRADE.

The Newcastle, Eng., Journal of recent date contained an article on American competition in the iron and steel trade that is of considerable interest. It seems that the slight tendency to reaction in the iron and steel trade of the United States which recently made its appearance, excited considerable attention in British business circles, especially as it came at a time when there was also a similar slackening in British engineering and shipbuilding industries. The Journal alludes to the fact that of late there has been in the United States a most extraordinary extension of the agencies by which the iron and steel manufacturers of this country succeeded almost at a bound in seizing some three years ago the foremost place in the iron and steel production of the world, for which reason it regards the change as all the more noteworthy. The English paper says:

"Never in the history of the iron and steel trade has such a prodigious amount of capital been employed in any country for the purpose of developing its mineral resources, and the enterprise thus displayed has been facilitated by a command of iron ores for extent and quality possessed by no other steel producing centers in existence. This vast capacity for production, fortunately for the promoters of the big iron and steel syndicates of the United States, was successfully developed just at the time when the supply of ore in this country had ceased to be adequate for the demands of our own iron and steel manufacturers, and it is a remarkable fact also that the American steel works have, by the rapidity of their operations, been enabled to keep pace with the abundant supply of raw material, so as to meet not only the requirements of their home trade, but to enter into keen competition occasionally with producers for our home markets. Such results have been chiefly accomplished by the richness of the Lake Superior ores, which exist not only in greater abundance than in this country, or the continent of Europe, but situated as they are, for the most part, in immense masses on the slopes of the hills, covered only by a thin layer of surface soil, easily removed, they are much easier to reach and work profitably than the deeper deposits of other countries."

The Journal, however, considers it questionable whether the unprecedented expansion in the world's engineering and shipbuilding industries, which for three years has caused an astounding degree of activity in all metallurgic industries, and raised the prices of coal to so high a figure, will, even with the big program of naval construction decided on by the United States, give in future profitable employment to the great syndicates recently formed for extending still further the iron and steel output of the great works at Pittsburg, and the large shipbuilding yards recently started in the United States. The opinion is expressed that competition among American iron and steel producers has tended, despite the controlling power of the larger syndicates, to check prices very much, and that they may overdo the trade in future, everything being apparently sacrificed to abundance and rapidity of production.

However, the Newcastle paper does not find in the situation much comfort for the British iron and steel producers in lessened competition from the United States. It devotes considerable space to telling about the extent of the Mesaba ore deposits and the low prices at which the ore can be laid down at the furnaces, and concludes as follows: "It is evident that the possession of such vast supplies of superior ore must confer enormous advantages on American manufacturers engaged in metallurgic industries, and especially in engineering and shipbuilding, the full effect of which will probably be realized only by our producers when the heavy bounties to be paid to American shipbuilders and ship owners under the shipping bill are added to so many other advantages enjoyed by the huge iron and steel syndicate of the United States in their bold attempt of late years to corner the iron and steel trade of the world."

The Journal's article does not throw any new light on the iron and steel situation or add anything to the knowledge which most Americans possess of the great change in the trade in recent years, but it is interesting as showing that the British people do not expect that the American iron and steel manufacturers will soon lose the position of supremacy that they have attained.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE superior strength and absolute purity of the Royal Baking Powder make it pre-eminently the most useful and wholesome leavening agent.

Containing no lime, alum, phosphate, or other impurity, the Royal leaves no alkaline or acid residuum in the food, and its use insures pure bread, biscuit and cake, that are perfectly digestible, whether hot or cold, fresh or stale.

Official health authorities, physicians, chemists, and writers on food hygiene commend the Royal for its sterling qualities.

Royal makes the lightest, sweetest, finest-flavored, most delicious and wholesome food.

Many low-priced, imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

MUCH MORE EFFECTIVE.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has entered a denial to the story that he said that the hope of the people this fall is in the Democratic party, and that he could no longer support the Republican ticket.

His denial, however, admits enough to make it more effective as a campaign weapon than the original charge was. He, as a Republican, makes this damaging admission:

"What I did say was that, so far as the trusts were concerned, it looks as though it rested with the Democratic party to do something to check them, as the Republican party was not giving any sign of doing anything in that line. I've said that lots of time. But I didn't say anything about bolting."

If Pingree had bolted the Republican party, says the Omaha World-Herald, his motives might have been impugned and the value of his statements discounted. Now, however, that he angrily protests his Republicanism, but is forced to admit and deplore the subserviency of his party to the trusts, his language has a great significance and force.

Frederick Mather, whose funeral is to take place tomorrow afternoon from the vault at Forest Hill cemetery under G. A. R. auspices, was a brilliant man, a fine fish culturist and a writer of rare ability. Fred Mather, as he was familiarly known by a host of anglers throughout the Union, was formerly editor of Forest and Stream and was the author of several books, including "Men I Have Fished With" that attained a large circulation. He was at various times employed by the United States fish commission and the New York state fish commission, and was an intimate acquaintance of President Arthur, Gen. Spinner and many other men of national fame. No better sportsman ever lived, and the anglers of Duluth should do honor to his memory by attending his funeral.

Two Minnesota men having been nominated for vice president, the St. Paul Dispatch suggests that the Republican convention at Philadelphia should also select one of Minnesota's favorite sons as Mr. McKinley's companion. It therefore takes infinite pleasure in presenting to that convention the name of Hon. J. F. Jacobson, popularly known as "the gentleman from Lac qui Parle." No doubt the News Tribune will second the nomination.

The Springfield Republican says that Chief Justice Snodgrass of Tennessee started out in a campaign for the United States senate on the imperialist platform. His home county was first asked to indorse his candidacy, and it has just refused to do so because of his platform. This seems to be the last of the senatorial campaign of Snodgrass—who, by the way, takes naturally to his platform, for he has been known to leave the bench to shoot a man.

Consul Wildman says a reign of terror exists in the Philippines and that there is urgent need of more soldiers. He says Otis has not properly represented the situation there and that the country is only subdued within gunshot of the army posts. This agrees with the statements made by Judge Canty who recently returned from Manilla and who said it will take 300,000 soldiers to subdue the Filipinos.

Dr. J. M. Buckley, the veteran New York editor, is expected to break some records in the line of frequent speaking, at the Methodist conference. At the last conference he spoke 671 times, and was hampered by lack of easy access to the stage. A special speakers' platform has been constructed, and some delegates predict that, with this advantage, he will be heard 900 times or more.

A statement of the Monte Carlo gambling company shows that last year the income from the gambling tables was in round numbers $4,600,000, and $150,000 more was derived from the rental of the hotel and cafe. After deducting all expenses and $75,000 given to charity, the net profits amounted to $2,375,000, or about 40 per cent on the capital stock.

Sanford B. Dole was the natural choice for first American governor of the Hawaiian Islands, and President McKinley has done well to make it. The late president and present governor is an able man of conservative instincts, whose official record invites faith for the future.

Gen. Otis will reach the country just about a week before the Philadelphia convention. Here is an excellent set-up for a stampede on the vice presidential nomination, provided a sufficient degree of pride is felt in the war of which the general is the chief hero.

At the Illinois state Republican convention a resolution of sympathy with the Boers was offered but was met with a storm of hisses and howled down. The pro-British sentiment on the part of the Republican leaders will not help their party at the polls in November.

W. B. Anderson, of Winona, who was a candidate against Mr. Tawney for the Republican nomination for congress, has retired from the contest because the congressional committee has been using its organization to renominate Mr. Tawney.

The way of the plunger is sure. Gillette, the Kansas cattle speculator, is running a little shop at Chihuahua and is selling shirt waists and millinery manufactured by his wife.

If Roosevelt should be defeated for reelection to the governorship of New York, he may be sorry he did not take the vice presidential nomination.

Gen. John W. Foster, one of the best informed diplomats of this country, predicts a general war growing out of the South African trouble.

If it cost Mr. Clark of Montana $300,000 to be elected to the United States senate, what will a vindication cost?

Roberts' army outnumbers the Boers five to one. And yet he does not make much progress.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: "You can't judge a man by his clothes."

"No, but you can pretty nearly judge him by his wife's."

Somerville Journal: Millie—Did Ned kiss you when he proposed to you?

Tillie—No, indeed; but he did afterward.

Chicago Tribune: Old Friend—Lucilla, do you remember you used to say all the nice men were married?

Young Wife (of about a year's standing)—Yes, and I have found out now that they were.

Puck: Ferdy—She is all the world to me! What would you advise me to do?

Percy—See a little more of the world, old chap!

Philadelphia Record: Mr. E. Conomy—What do you mean by buying all these things?

Mrs. E. Conomy—Don't get excited, dear. I didn't buy them; I had them charged.

Chicago Post: "My dear sir," said the old gentleman in his open-hearted way, "I shall welcome you as a son-in-law."

"Alas!" returned the young man dejectedly. "My last hope is gone. If I had your opposition I might hope to win her, but without it there is no chance."

Chicago Record: "I wrote that girl three letters asking her to return my diamond ring."

"Did you get it?

"Finally she sent me a don't-worry button."

Indianapolis Press: "I wonder," said the soda fountain clerk boarder, "why the women are so set on marrying soldiers?

"They like 'em because they have already been trained. A soldier's first duty is obedience," said the Savage Bachelor.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "My daughter tells me, sir, that you had the audacity to propose to her! What have you to say to that?"

"Nothing, sir, except that your daughter had the audacity to accept me!"

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Greene—Charles, I was astonished at the way you devoured that salad tonight. You know you always said you detested salad.

Mr. Greene—Yes, love, but I didn't know that there was another way of making it than yours.

A Little Sermon.

What this troubled old world needs
Is less of quibbling over creeds,
Fewer words and better deeds.

Less of "Thus and so shalt you
Think and act, and say and do."
More of "How may I be true?"

Less of wrangling over text;
Less of creed and code perplexed;
More of charity unvexed.

Less of shouting: "I alone
Have the right to hurl the stone."
More of heart that will condone.

Less of ruling: "Hear! You must
Hold this tenet, wrong or just."
More of patient, helpful trust.

Less of microscopic scan
Of the faults of fellow-man.
More of brave, uplifting plan.

Less of dogma, less pretense.
More belief that Providence
Will sanctify our common sense.

More of chords of kindness blent
O'er the discords of dissent.
Then will come the great content.

"Just to be good, and to do good."
Simple, plain, for him who would
A creed that may be understood.
—Baltimore American.

TIME FOR RESULTS.

Portland, Ore., Telegram (Rep.): According to a report from across the Pacific, out of a garrison of thirty American soldiers on one of the many Philippine islands, twenty were killed in defending themselves against an attack of hundreds of pacified and subdued natives, and the remaining ten held out until they were rescued. In this simple but still tragic story, with the loss of a comparatively few men, in such a situation, lie the epitome of war, and the weight of a great and pressing issue.

American valor is again demonstrated, though the demonstration was not needed. Our poor soldiers in those tropic ten-thousand isles are winning double laurels—once for their bravery and fidelity, of which we needed no proof; and a deeper, more divinely colored bay than that—heroism where there is no chance for real, immediate and manifest glory—such as nerves the young lover's heart to bleed gladly and kiss in imagination his far-away wife or sweetheart in his dying dream, and bid her be happy in remembering him, and what he did.

Probably most of our soldiers in the Philippines take no pride or pleasure in this conflict or conquest; and it is a momentous question that is coming home to us: In thus dying do they love or hate their country? The true soldier in a notable cause, glories if thereby he can win for country, home and family. The world has never seen better or braver soldiers than the Americans now in the field; but it is a gravely important question whether, when they thus fall, they can feel as Marco Bozarris did, when and why he knew, dying, that "The red field was won;" as—but it would take columns to mention even the most prominent instances.

One thing is certain: Either the government must very soon show positive results for this terrible sacrifice—small, after all, comparatively, if great things are to be achieved; but horrible if we are wrong, or if these results do not materialize.

If Mr. McKinley and the Republican congress, before it adjourns, do not do two things: First, suppress instead of falsely reporting the suppression of the alleged insurrection in the Philippines; and, second, announce a positive and definite policy—they are in power—as to what they are going to do with the islanders—they will seriously jeopardize their prospects for success in November. The American people are tired of preaching and promises; they want action, assurance, results, and above all, such results as the tests of time and use will prove to be best and right. It is a time for great, wise, pure statesmanship.

The Postmasters Coming.

Wright County Times: One-third of the entire Wright county delegation to the congressional convention at Duluth are postmasters appointed by Mr. Morris. Postmaster Towle would also have been of the number but the boys beat him out.

South African Winter.

Montreal Weekly Star: The South African winter begins towards the end of April, and lasts until September. It is a very common falacy to suppose that it is always warm, if not hot, under the southern cross; it can be cold enough to "freeze the tail off a brass monkey," as the miners say. Here and there, but very rarely, there will be snow. It may freeze on most nights, particularly on the uplands, and at a 5000-foot or greater elevation above the sea. During the day it is cold but clear, bright, dry and eternally sunny, with a cloudless blue sky and an exhiliaration of atmosphere unequalled in any other part of the world.

Boston's Final Decision.

Wilkes-Barre Leader: As people very soon after their general introduction found a short name for bicycle in bike, so the owners of automobiles in the big towns have shortened that discordant name to motors. Boston, for instance, tried autos and mobes, but finally decided on motors as the most appropriate.

Time Is Fleeting.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal: "Salisbury is waiting for Roberts to win a victory," says a London cablegram. And Salisbury is getting pretty old, too.

C. W. ERICSON,

Reliable Clothier.

LET US INTRODUCE YOU TO OUR

$10 Top Coat!

Fine Style—
Elegant Family.

Makes friends with everybody but tailors.

C. W. ERICSON.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The ladies have been very busy this week superintending the inevitable house-cleaning operations. As for the men, they

"Stand on the front steps and shiver,
And cast sly glances within.
And term in language, with many an O!
The house-cleaning raid a sin."

Nevertheless a few lines of enjoyment have been kept afloat. One of the prettiest little affairs of the week was the surprise given H. M. Bradley, Monday evening, in honor of his 76th birthday. The company was composed of the members of the official board of the First M. E. church, who went to Mr. Bradley's residence after their meeting at the church was over. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward were present and furnished some very excellent musical selections.

* * *

The family of Hon. Page Morris, together with Miss Statham, will leave Washington about the middle of June to spend a month or six weeks at their old home in Virginia. They are expected to return to Duluth about the middle of August.

* * *

Duluth's young ladies who are away at school will soon favor the city with their presence again. A very few of this number are: Miss Katherine Ensign and Miss Ethel Birch, both from Wellesley; Miss Payne, from Smith college; Miss Kate Boyce, from a New York school, and Miss Gilbert, from a Massachusetts school. Miss Birch now lives in North Dakota, but may make a short visit here.

* * *

Misses Martha and Alice Peyton, who have been traveling in Europe under the chaperonage of Mrs. Culver since fall, will join Mrs. Seymour and Miss Patrick in Paris, and will sail for home near the first of June.

* * *

The entertainment given by the Modern Samaritans at Elks hall Wednesday evening was a genuine success in every way. The hall was crowded with the members and their friends. Morris Freimuth is an excellent violinist, and he delighted his audience with a sweetly pathetic selection, which was vigorously encored. Miss Rosa Freimuth accompanied him on the piano and added to the success of his music. An even excellent piano solo, Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words," was given by her. A piano duet of excellent quality also was given by Professor Willoughby and his daughter. Little Miss Harris gave a recitation, "My New Brother," which was rendered with an excellence unusual in one so young. Professor Hoffman added to the pleasure of the evening with some of his artistic and comical recitations. Bruno Eyferth gave his audience some fine character sketches. Mr. Denfeld gave a cordial address to the people, which was loudly applauded. At the conclusion of the program the hall was cleared and dancing was indulged in.

* * *

Last Tuesday evening the little girls who compose the Guardian Angel Sodality of St. Anthony's church gave a card party in behalf of the church. Cinch was played. The head prize, a beautiful box of bon bons, was awarded to Miss Mary Teske.

* * *

A young ladies' club has been organized in connection with St. Paul's church, at its last meeting (Monday) of this week it was arranged to give a dance at Harmonie hall, Lakeside, for the benefit of the hospital fund. The club was organized in response to Dr. Ryan's earnest appeal that the hospital should be aided. Dr. Ryan was present at its organization, and gave an outline of the various ways in which the club might assist him and the hospital.

After electing officers and deciding upon dues, etc., a discussion on methods of work took place, several plans being decided on. One is to furnish a room in the new hospital. The club also decided that it would be well to mix a little play with its work, and intends to have social meetings from time to time to enable the members to become better acquaintd with one another. The officers are: President, Miss Amy Hore; vice president, Clara Day; secretary, Miss Tillie Thorn; treasurer, Miss Marian Bostwick.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will meet Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James C. Geggie, on Fifteenth avenue east.

* * *

One of the prettiest weddings that Duluth has witnessed took place Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock in the St. Jean de Baptiste church. It was a double wedding, Miss Lilly Clouteir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Clouteir, of 1216 Minnesota avenue, being united in marriage to Wilford Grandmaison, and Miss Clara Salvoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Salvoy, of 2310 West Tenth street, being married at the same time to Alde Clouteir, brother of the first bride.

The church was artistically adorned with potted plants and flowers in honor of the occasion, while both brides were dainty becoming mousseline de soie wedding dresses and carried white roses. Miss Z. Clouteir and Miss L. Salvoy, sisters of the two brides, were maids of honor, the two grooms being attended by Peter King and Richard Clouteir.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, after receiving congratulations from a large circle of friends, the bridal party went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Salvoy, where a wedding reception was given to the happy couples. Later on an elaborate dinner was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clouteir. Both the wedded parties received a number of presents with which to begin housekeeping. Mr. and Mrs. Clouteir will reside at 2011 West Tenth street, and Mr. and Mrs. Grandmaison will live at 1110 Minnesota avenue.

* * *

Dr. Long of the First M. E. church leaves town next week for a two weeks' vacation in the East. He will visit the general conference and will also go to his old Lincoln Avenue church in Pittsburg, Pa., over which Dr. Humason presides at present. Mrs. Long and his sons will accompany him.

* * *

The dancing and card party given at Odd Fellows' hall by the Temple Aid society was perhaps the best attended affair that the society has given. La Brosse's orchestra was present. Thecompany indulged in dancing from 10 p. m. to 1 a. m. Cards, the game being progressive cinch, were played. The ladies' head prize, a beautiful spoon, was won by Mrs. J. B. Sattler, while the gentlemen's prize, a handsome cigar case, was awarded to Mr. Kohn.

* * *

This week Mr. and Mrs. W. C. White returned from an extended tour abroad. They were absent some time and visited Switzerland, France, Italy, and were present at the beginning of the Paris exposition, which they report to be very incomplete.

* * *

Mrs. Huot and daugater Josephine have just returned from the East, where they went a short time ago to accompany the remains of Mrs. Hout's mother to their last resting place.

* * *

Miss Fannie Holden, formerly of Duluth, has resigned her position as principal in the school at Greenwich, Conn., and is at Lake Minnetonka for the summer.

* * *

Z. Bruce, who left Duluth some time ago to travel in Europe, is now in Germany. Some of his friends here are receiving very interesting letters from him concerning his journeys.

* * *

Julia Ward Howe will lecture on Tuesday evening at Craggencroft. Her subject is "Personal Reminiscences of Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell and Emerson." a delightful subject and a rare privilege to hear so wise and honored a woman tell of her friendship and impressions of America's brightest minds. Frequent and ample car service will be provided.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., were visiting in St. Paul this week.

* * *

Mrs. Dr. M. J. Hart, of Leroy, Minn., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Norton Mattocks, of 120 Seventh avenue east.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Comstock are spending a few days at Deerwood.

* * *

At the meeting last Wednesday of the Temple Emanuel Aid society, Mrs. Heller raffled a beautiful piece of drawn work, which was won by Mrs. W. Gallager. Mrs. Abrahamson also raffled a very pretty china plate which was awarded to Mrs. Kohn, of Massachusetts. The funds collected are for the benefit of the society.

* * *

Thursday evening a very delightful party was given to the Baptist minister, Rev. Mr. Hoag, of West Duluth, by his Bible study class. The party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ross, of West Duluth. The company presented the pastor with a beautiful gold watch and chain in appreciation of his services. The affair was given in honor of his birthday. Some very fine music was given by Miss Fisher, Miss Grettum, Miss Ross and Mr. Rix. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Ross,	Dewey,
Olson,	Fisher,
Grettum,	Bruell,
W. Ilis,	
Misses—	
Eliel,	Hazel Fisher.
Bruell,	
Messrs.—	
Ilis,	Grettum.

* * *

B. R. St. John, of Drew Theological seminary, Madison, N. J., is in the city visiting friends.

* * *

One of the circles of St. Paul's church is preparing to have an excursion to Virginia some time in the near future which will be of special profit and interest to everyone. It is the one place where the three kinds of mining can be seen to advantage, and within the allotted time. The train leaves at 7:45 a. m. with the regular and comes back at such time as the ladies may elect.

* * *

At a meeting of the Duluth Scientific society Monday evening in the library of the High School, Dr. Codding, president of the society, spoke in the highest terms of the articles which have appeared in the Herald columns in connection with the historical life of Duluth's mayors. Dr. Codding stated that though it was apparently a very simple thing to write sketches of the mayors, when one came to get down to the work they would find that only by the most difficult, tedious toil could they acquire the essential knowledge.

* * *

A play was given by the Sodality of St. Clement's Catholic church at St. Clement's hall Monday, May 7. The participants all did justice to their parts. "My Aunt's Heiress" was the title of the comedy, which was in one act. Mrs. Shesgreen took the part of Mrs. J. Smith, a mother of seven daughters, who were represented by Misses Ottnie Krebs, Mary Kearn, Lulu Nacey, Mary Lynott, Genevia Farrington, Deborah Heffron, Louisa Lyons. Miss Ella Phillips impersonated Mrs. A. De Colursy Smith, Josephine Larbor took the part of Betsy Brown, and Miss Teresa Shesgreen characterized Seppits, servant to Mrs. John Smith. Blewett's orchestra was present and did excellent work. A pantomime, "The Lotus Eaters," was given. Those taking part were M. Daigis, M. Armond and G. Farrington. It was highly appreciated by the audience.

F. Beyanka gave a violin solo and was forced to respond with an encore. A violin duet by the Morin brothers also pleased the audience exceedingly. The last thing on the program was a tableaux, "The Virgin's Dream," a very beautiful one. The participants were: Misses E. Gorley, M. Lynott, T. Thornton, M. Drummie, A. Callahan, M. Armond, S. Riley, G. Farrington and Mary Kearn.

* * *

A play will be given in St. Clement's hall tomorrow evening. It is called "The Siberia Theater." The Polish people of West Duluth have it in charge. They have purchased land to build a church and the play is given for this cause.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Campbell, 304 Mesaba avenue, entertained at cards Tuesday afternoon. The guests of honor were Mrs. F. E. Adams, of Ontonagan, Mich., and Mrs. B. T. Rogers, of Appleton, Wis. Those present were:

Mesdames—

James Meekin,	A. B. Kenney,
W. Askley,	C. Stillson,
W. D. Fenton,	B. T. Rogers, of Appleton;
A. Fraser,	Charles Masterson,
Hugh Blaine,	R. W. Ranney,
Phil Bartha,	F. E. Adams, of Ontonagon;
J. A. Kent,	John Mc. Kreitter,
George H. Wescott,	Miss G. E. Adams.
C. H. Weekes.	
Stewart R. Lewis.	

* * *

Those who attended the play, "Mr. Bob," at the Unitarian church, report the same as being a decided hit. The participants in the play deserve credit for the very thorough manner in which it was rendered. The characters were excellently portrayed and the play itself is very clever and amusing. By urgent request of the many people who were unable to attend, the play will be reproduced next Saturday night, May 19, at the Unitarian church. The cast of characters will be the same as before, as follows:

Rebecca Lake.....Miss Marion Metcalf
Katherine Rogers, her niece.....
.....Gertrude Longstreet
Marion Bryant.....Florence Ely
Patty.....Jeanie Sinclair
Philip Royson.....A. L. Agatin
Jenkins.....A. A. Brackinreed
Robert Brown.....Robert Cox

There will also be vocal solos rendered between the acts.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Parsons have gone to Mount Clemens, Mich., for the benefit of Mr. Parsons' health.

* * *

Miss R. Fisher, Miss Carry Springs and Miss Luella Concort will soon leave the city for a European trip.

Z. Barnett, from Chicago, was in the city recently visiting his sister, Mrs. B. Sarott.

* * *

The Cecilians' reception, given at the Spalding last Saturday, proved to be a very enjoyable affair. Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson won all hearts by her sweet, gracious manner. In parting she favored the musicians with a sweet little note in which she said: "The warmest greeting to the Cecilian club whose true color and phrasing gave me genuine pleasure with the desire to meet and hear them again."

* * *

Wednesday evening Miss Clara Stocker entertained a number of her young friends at a birthday party. The children thoroughly enjoyed themselves and had "heaps of fun" from a little play composed by their hostess herself. Those on the invitation list were:

Misses—

Rebecca Bailey,	Clementia Caslo,
Florence Winchester,	Emily Smith,
Hazel Owens,	Emily Schupp,
Rachel St. Clair,	Daisy Lutes,
Luela Wishart,	Winnie Maginnis,
Olna Wishart,	Ruth Maginnis,
Genevieve Parsons,	Marguerite McKinley,
Lydia Stuart,	Mary Paine,
Clandia Gowin,	Leola Pierce,
Erma Hartly,	Marie Erd,
Ellen Howard,	Marcel Anneke,
Marie Craig,	Sentra Erd,
Greatchen Anneke,	Irene McLachlan,
Margaret Florida,	Esther Adams,
Helen Wentworth,	Molly Fliger,
Angelia Shipman,	Bertha Schmied.

Masters—

Jack Craig,	James Ruth,
George Barnum,	Victor Anneke,
Ralph St. Clair,	Rodney Paine,
Randolph Eckstein,	Arnold Fitger.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Stone will arrive tomorrow from their Southern trip.

* * *

Miss Mollie Canter, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Thomson, of No. 129 West Fourth street, left yesterday for her home in Fargo.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Schildt have gone on a three weeks' trip to Wisconsin.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Adams have returned from their Southern trip.

* * *

A concert given under the direction of Frederick Hoffman took place at Great Eastern hall, West Duluth, Friday evening. Some excellent artists were secured for the occasion, and an admirable program was rendered. The profits will go for the benefit of Asbury church. Those taking part were: Miss Tena Shannon, Miss Laura Case, Miss Edna Cargill, Miss Edith Elhorn, Roscoe Kerman, Bruno Eyferth, the American Mandolin club and the Jewell Adams quartet.

* * *

Ionic lodge gave a very enjoyable dancing party Friday evening at Masonic temple. Flaaten's orchestra furnished music. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Thradway,	Gee,
Graham,	Densmore.
Misses—	
Reinhart,	Engstrom.
Burgo,	McFarlin.
Le Richeux,	Bastabel,
Nolen,	Stoughton.
Messrs.—	
Nesbitt,	Pollock,
Le Richeux,	McCreary,
Thomas,	McFarlin,
Haig,	Abbot,
Case,	Cullum,
Woods,	Jones,
Norton,	Elliot.
Burgo.	

* * *

Mrs. H. Van Buskirk, of 1717 West Second street, left this week for a visit to Michigan.

* * *

Rev. A. C. Manson of the Second Presbyterian church is away from the city on a Southern trip.

* * *

Mrs. Levi of West Duluth, entertained a few friends at her home yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. S. J. Levin and two daughters have gone to Chicago.

* * *

Last Wednesday evening a surprise party was given to Clemet Clemetson in honor of his 19th birthday. He was presented with a handsomely bound Bible by his young friends, who enjoyed themselves immensely.

* * *

William Bailey has returned from the East, where he is taking a medical course in the University of Pennsylvania.

* * *

Mrs. Elmer Osgood Oates, of Denver, Col., formerly Miss Ida Boyce, of this city, is here for a visit with her fathr, S. F. Boyce, and will spend the summer here.

* * *

Charles Carlin, of Minneapolis, stopped here en route to Alaska to visit his brother, Terrance. He has three claims in Dawson county, and on this trip will go via Cape Nome to look over the country.

* * *

The regular meeting of the West Duluth Woman's Foreign Missionary society was held at the home of Mrs. Bronson this week.

* * *

Euclid lodge of the A. F. and A. M. had an initilation last Wednesday night. S. J. Nygren, A. Lofgren and W. E. Kern were put through the third degree. A banquet was held after the initiation. The last thing on the program was a tableaux, "The Virgin's Dream," a very beautiful one. The participants were: Misses E. Gorley, M. Lynott, T. Thornton, M. Drummie, A. Callahan, M. Armond, S. Riley, G. Farrington and Mary Kearn.

* * *

There will be a special meeting of the Chautauqua circle in the lecture room of the First M. E. church on Monday evening. All old members of the circle, the circle's friends and all interested in literary wo are invited. The program is as follows:

Welcome address.....
.....President C. E. Shannon.
"The Chautauqua System of Education".....
.....A. M. Burghduff.
"Howell's Novels".....
.....H. G. Fulton.
"Abraham Lincoln".....
.....Watson S. Moore.
Piano solo.....
.....Miss Grace A. Senior.
Vocal solo.....
.....Miss Georgia Alexander.
Violin solo.....
.....Virginia Bean.
Mrs. Bean accompanist.
Vocal solo.....
.....Miss B. Becker.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gearhart, of Stevens Point, Wis., are guests of Judge and Mrs. N. A. Gearhart. Mr. Gearhart is a brother of the judge.

* * *

Mrs. Glen C. Brown, of Sparta, Minn., was a guest of her mother, Mrs. A. McLain, this week.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Milnes will leave in a few days for Europe for the benefit of her health.

* * *

The young people of Hope church of the Evangelical association made their departing pastor, Rev. A. H. Utzinger and his wife, a pleasant surprise last Thursday evening. They were presented with a handsome clock.

* * *

The Lookout club gave a very enjoyable entertainment last evening at the home of Mrs. Crawford, of West Third street. Some very delightful numbers, both vocal and instrumental, were given.

* * *

Miss Anna Tollefson and Christ Christopherson were married Monday at the Norwegian Lutheran church of West Duluth by the Rev. Sother. The bridesmaids were Miss Mamie Markusson and Miss A. Groswold. Otto Rood and Peter Anderson attended the groom.

* * *

The Epworth league of the Danish Norwegian Methodist church gave a social in the parlors of the church Tuesday evening. Miss Hannah Olson sang, W. Moe gave a piano solo, and the church orchestra, under the direction of A. O. Anderson, gave a number of selections. Refreshments were served during the evening.

* * *

The entertainment given by the Sürricks this week was for a patriotic cause, the Endion, Franklin and Jefferson schools reaping the profits, with which to decorate their rooms for the exercises of Decoration day.

* * *

The reception to be given Monday evening for W. H. Wing, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who expects soon to leave the city for new fields of labor, is to be a very promising affair. An excellent musical program will be given, including parts by Miss Grace Barrows, Mr. Giddings and the association Mandolin club.

* * *

The Catholic Association hall was crowded last evening by those who came to hear the interesting temperance lecture delivered by Rev. Father O'Mahony, and see the comical little comedy of "A Sleeping Car," which was given by the Father Mathew Total Abstinence society. Father O'Mahony said that the greater share of evils in this world could be traced eto the alcoholic habit. He illustrated several instances where father and children had all been lowered by its influence, and stated that no individual could do away with the curse, and that only by the continuous labor of societies bunied together, could humanity be rid of this source of degredation.

All those who took part in the comedy deserve praise. Ada Kennedy as Mrs. Roberts imitated to perfection the inconsiderate woman who talks all night in a sleeping car heedless of the comfort of others. Miss Ella Stringer, took the part of Aunt Mary, a very judicious, exact, determined woman. Mr. Roberts, impersonated by Frank Dacey, and Willis Campbell, taken by Mr. Burg, were both done exceedingly well. The Californian gentleman, Ed Mannheim, deserves special praise. The porter, J. McKinnon, was excellent. Altogether the audience was somewhat taken by surprise at the excellence of the whole affair.

* * *

Ch. Trautvetter will give a recital with his pupils at the Morley Congregational church, May 24.

FAGGED

"All tired out. Can't hardly take another step. Don't seem to have any ambition. Can't do half my regular work. I'm weak, nervous, depressed, discouraged." Is that your story? If so, you tell it well, for it's the story of impure blood. There's only one remedy that will make you change this story——

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

What a record it has! 50 years of cures! It can't be said of any other sarsaparilla.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Take Ayer's Pills with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"After an attack of the grip my whole system was run down very low. I thought I would try your Sarsaparilla, and am glad to say it did me more good than all the doctors' medicine put together or any medicine I had ever taken."
Mrs. E. E. KING,
Feb. 1, 1899. Cooperstown, N. Y.

Write the Doctor—If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free.
Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass

A PROFESSIONAL WOMAN.

Experiments Made with Food.

A certain professional woman in New York, connected with one of the large institutions there, has had a curious experience with an experiment in using a certain kind of food. It seems that in October last she had a serious illness and was at the point of death, the brain and body in the last stages of exhaustion. Her remarkable experience with the food was brought to the attention of the makers by some of her friends, and in reply to a letter she wrote as follows:

"I have no objection to the public knowing of the wonderful transformation my system has undergone by the use of Grape-Nuts since November, 1899. I began using the food when convalescing and when in an exceedingly low condition; and used a small quantity and became so fascinated with the flavor that I gradually discontinued nearly all other food, including tea and coffee.

"Up to now I have consumed about 150 packages and have gained twenty pounds in flesh. Am a marvel to all my friends who are aware of my former state of health. There are about fifty families who have adopted the use of Grape-Nuts because of my experience. You can give my name and home address, but do not mention my professional connection." Mrs. E. N. Wood, 822 Amsterdam avenue, New York city.

There is a reason. The makers of Grape-Nuts select certain parts of the grains of the field that contain delicate particles of phosphate of potash and albumen. These elements, when combined in the human body, go directly to rebuild the gray matter in the brain and nerve centers of the body.

This is a demonstrated fact and can be proven by anyone who cares to make the test. When one nourishes and builds up the brain and nerve centers, that is practically the keynote to the whole health proposition, for when the nervous system is in perfect poise, all parts of the body respond.

Grape-Nuts are for sale at all the large grocery stores in the country and can be found in use in practically all of the best families in America.

IS MENTIONED.

Dr. Robert Forbes Among Those Suggested For Place as Bishop.

Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district of the Methodist church, as noted in The Herald yesterday, is quite a prominent figure in the Methodist conference now in session in Chicago, and he has been mentioned as a candidate for bishop, and also for the office of corresponding secretary of the board of church extension. The Chicago Times-Herald says in reference to this:

"A new candidate for bishop appeared yesterday in the person of Dr. Robert Forbes of the Northern Minnesota conference, whose friends are urging his name. He is presiding elder of his district and has preached in Minnesota for thirty years. At the last general conference he made some of the strongest speeches that the conference heard, and this time he has received increasing approbation with each succeeding day for his work on the floor."

A dispatch to the Minneapolis Times says:

"Dr. Robert Forbes, of Minnesota, is steadily gaining strength. He makes a good many speeches but he does not attempt to tell a funny story each time. The conference was a little disappointed at his lack of fun at first, but soon ceased to expect it and then began to appreciate the man for his seriousness."

COMING OF RILEY.

Visit of the Hoosier Poet Is Eagerly Anticipated.

James Whitcomb Riley, the famous Hoosier poet, will give readings from his own works at the Lyceum Tuesday evening May 22. The announcement of his coming has awakened great interest among all the friends of the gifted poet and his friends are legion for no man has ever touched the popular chord better than he. The clubs of the city have heard of his coming with great pleasure and have given their endorsement toward making it successful.

Mr. Riley is one of the most popular and gifted men of this time. The fact that he so seldom appears on the platform adds still greater interest and enthusiasm to the announcement of his coming. "The mere fact that he is to be here," said the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune last fall, "will create almost a stampede in the direction of the box office, for Riley is a man whom we all love—men, women and children. The poet will undoubtedly attract one of the largest audiences of many years. This will be true for many reasons. First of all, the man's genius and personality are such as win all sorts and conditions of people—the student, the idealist, the busy man of affairs, the toiler, the teacher, the critic or the casual reader. Each and all are interested in the poet and the man. He is beloved in pulpit and pew, in the home and the school and his later development shows an ever deepening power."

POSSIBLE COMPETITION.

Ashland Paper Talks of Possible Omaha and Northern Pacific Fight.

The Ashland News has the following item:

"A Northern Pacific official in town today stated in conversation with a representative of this paper that his road would very likely soon put on another train between Ashland and Duluth and start a competitive train service with the Omaha for St. Paul passenger business. As is known quite generally the Northern Pacific has recently bought the St. Paul & Duluth railroad and is now operating it, running four trains daily between those towns. One of these trains leaves Duluth about 10 o'clock at night arriving in St. Paul early the next morning.

"The plan now under consideration as outlined by the road official here today is to put on an extra train from this city leaving Ashland about 7:30 and connecting with the St. Paul train leaving Duluth. It is proposed to start the sleeping car from here so that a person can engage a berth on leaving Ashland and occupy it that night arriving in St. Paul the next morning. The same train leaving here for Duluth in the evening would return the next morning making four trains a day between here and the head of the lakes. While this would be a round-about way of reaching St. Paul, the fare would be the same as over the Omaha and the night ride would not make it inconvenient for the travelers."

It is not believed that there is enough Ashland-Twin City business to afford a very active fight between the Northern Pacific and the Omaha.

TOWNE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Superior Leader (Rep.): "He is utterly lacking in common sense and for that reason has become a favorite with the Bryan party." Thus speaks the Evening Wisconsin in discussing Hon. Charles A. Towne and his nomination for the vice presidency. Of course, this is a settler and there is nothing more to be said. It is, however, a rather severe commentary on the intelligence of the large number of Republicans who once sent Mr. Towne to congress. It is not entirely complimentary to the goodly number of Minnesota citizens who have since expressed their wish for his return. But there is no accounting for tastes. This may be good politics. If it is, may the Lord help the poor politicians.

St. Paul Dispatch (Rep.): The sincere element in the Populist party triumphed yesterday over the trading, dickering, expediency element, and so far the action taken in the nomination of Mr. Towne is commendable. To be sure there is some inconsistency in selecting as their representative on the national ticket the chairman of the national Lincoln Republican committee, but that is a mere matter of taste, such as those incongruous matings in private life, which, while exciting wonder at the taste displayed, are regarded as not matter of concern to others than the parties themselves. No one has a right to complain except those old-time, fire-tested Populists like Weaver, who have thus been passed by for a man who is the official head of a party whose title indicates a desire to keep itself aloof from the imputation of being Populistic.

Minneapolis Times (Ind.): Two candidates for the vice presidency in one day! Verily Minnesota made a record in the political world yesterday and may well feel elated. After the fiercest struggle of the convention the Populists at Sioux Falls rejected the conference committee idea and voted to nominate a vice presidential candidate of their own. This selection, as everybody who has followed the proceedings of the convention expected, is Charles A. Towne, the "Lincoln Republican" free silver orator of Duluth. Mr. Bryan was made the nominee for president earlier in the day. Whether Mr. Towne will receive the indorsement of the Kansas City convention remains to be seen.

Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.): While Mr. Bryan will probably be nominated by the Kansas City convention without opposition, there will be a fierce "kick" against the acceptance of the vice-presidential candidate which the Populists are seeking to impose upon the Democracy as their price of fusion. While a good many Democrats who "got off the reservation" in 1896 have made up their minds to swallow Bryan this year, it is doubtful if they could stomach the dose with the bitterness of Towne added to it. Bryan and Towne would constitute a ticket so ultra and extreme in its radicalism, so representative of all the monetary and economic heresies, that the great bulk of the business men in the Democratic party would be compelled both by self-respect and self-interest to bolt it. The nomination of such a ticket would be an assurance of Democratic defeat right from the word go. On the other hand, if Mr. Towne is rejected by the Kansas City convention, such rejection will tend to alienate the Populists and Free Silver Republicans. To such men the refuge of the Cincinnati ticket of Barker and Donnelly is open. The rejection of Towne would be very likely to deprive the Democratic ticket of any material benefit from fusion.

GATH ON POLITICS.

Although superficial appearances favor McKinley's re-election, six months are yet to come, with the usual troubles of summer. The nomination of Bryan has not the appearance of the unexpected that it once had. Bryan occupies the position of Danton and the Moderates in the French revolution, a good ways in the rear of the Socialistic Jacobins.

When David B. Hill entertains Altgeld you can see that the bench and bar are coming to.

The strong tendency to build, at even the very high prices of material and labor, may employ the building trades during the summer, but in Chicago the labor market has risen to demand its share of subsidy and there is talk of abandoning the city as a manufacturing city. The great body of operators in the West has no sympathy with the capitalistic employers because these latter go into big combinations and advertise their profits.

Admiral Dewey does not fit into politics or party machinery, but one of the officers of the navy said to me yesterday: "I wish to God we had a war of five years, which would sink all this mediocrity and pusillanimous and calculating politics. At the close of the war Grant came on top and put aside the old, slimy politicians."

"Whoever heard of such a revolutionist as Bryan being nominated twice for the presidency?" asked one person of another at the Waldorf.

"I voted for one," said a man opposite—"Abraham Lincoln. He was not regarded in the East as fit to wipe the shoes of Seward. But he emancipated, of his own motion and without help of congress, the serfs of the whole land. Another man was Andrew Jackson, who said like Admiral Dewey that he was not fit to be president, yet he was twice elected and, though he upset the finances, they came out healthier afterward and they have never been altered back to what they were before. The financier cares about nothing but what he is for the moment involved in." GATH.

C. & A. MORTGAGE.

Springfield, Ill., May 12.—A mortgage given by the Chicago & Alton Railway company for $22,000,000 to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, New York, as trustee, has been filed for record in the office of the county recorder of deeds. It contained eleven $1000 revenue stamps. The mortgage is given to secure payment of 3½ per cent first lien 50-year gold bonds denomination of $10,000 each, or multiples thereof in case of registered bonds, to the amount of $22,000,000.

PEOPLE'S PARTY COMMITTEE.

Organization of the National Committee Is Completed.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The Populist national committee yesterday completed organization by the election of the following officers in addition to Chairman Senator Marion Butler: Vice Chairman J. H. Edmiston, Nebraska; treasurer, W. D. Washburn, Massachusetts.

NERVOUSNESS OF WOMEN.

What Peruna Has Done for a Brilliant Actress.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE.

In a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine company Miss Julia Marlowe, of New York city, has the following to say of Peruna:

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do so most heartily." Julia Marlowe.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition. This is especially true in the spring season. Every spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This could be easily obviated by the use of Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion. Digestion furnishes nutrition for the nerve centers. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality which leads to strong, steady nerves, and thus nourishes life.

Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nervous system. Peruna furnishes the lasting invigoration for the nerves that such people so much need. Thousands of testimonials from women in all parts of the United States are being received every year. Such unsolicited evidence surely proves that Peruna is without an equal as a nerve tonic and vital invigorator.

Buy a bottle of Peruna today. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

The Truth

about women's ills can be frankly told by one woman to another.

Remember that Mrs. Pinkham is a woman. Remember that her advice and medicine have cured a million women of weaknesses peculiar to their sex.

Remember that no man ever sees a letter written to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, that the letter is opened, read and answered by women, and no testimonial ever published without special permission.

Remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the recognized safeguard of woman's health.

Remember these things when some other remedy is suggested, and remember them when you want advice. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE REFINISHED and REPOLISHED
AT C. O. KRISTENSEN'S,
Zenith 'Tel. 320. 10 E. Superior St.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,
MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING,
HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

The Best Blood Tonic

—Proven to be such by its almost endless list of extraordinary cures of scrofula, salt rheum and other blood diseases—by its renovating, vitalizing, refreshing effects upon millions of worn, brain-tired, body-wearied people—by its appetizing, digestive, anti-bilious qualities in troubles with the stomach, bowels, kidneys and liver—by its strengthening and steadying effect upon the brain and nerves through purified and vitalized blood—is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Buy a bottle and begin to take it TODAY.

Freimuth's

Special Saturday Night Bargains in Household Needs.

6 to 10 only. Listen:

50 gross Malacca plated Spoons, Tea size, per set of six—

5c.

Table size, per set of six—

10c.

25 gross good Steel Paring Knives

3c.

300 Butcher Knives, good steel—

8c.

100 Surprise Wire Egg Beaters, only—

1c

Double-bladed steel Chopping Knives, sold the world over for 10c; Saturday night only—

5c

9 and 10-in Wire Toasters, regular price 8c, special Saturday night only—

4c.

25 dozen Enamel Wood Handle Cake Turners, Saturday night

4c.

10 dozen large size twisted wire Sponge Baskets, regular price 10c; Saturday night, only—

5c.

12 bars Rex Laundry Soap for—

25c.

325 dozen thin-blown gold-band Water Tumblers, regular value 75c a doz; sale price each—

3½c.

Limit, 2 doz to customer.

Glass Berry Sets, 8-in imitation Cut Glass Bowl and 6 Sauce Dishes to match; for Saturday night, per set only—

19c.

Glass Water Sets, large pitcher and 6 glasses, per set—

23c

100 Imitation Cut Glass Sugar and Cream sets, worth 35c; Saturday night, per set, only

19c

25 100-piece Decorated English Porcelain Dinner Sets, underglazed decoration, warranted no to craze, worth $8.50, special Saturday night—

$5.98

Meet your Friends Tonight at

Freimuth's

Duluth's Greatest Store.

CHANGES IN THE LAW

Methodist Conference Discusses the Report on Organic Law.

MATTER OF BISHOPS

The Eagerly Awaited Report on the Episcopacy Is Delayed.

Chicago, May 12.—Delegates to the Methodist conference stood about the foyer of the Auditorium today before the session began discussing with the greatest interest the session of the committee on episcopacy, held yesterday, and speculating on the wording of its report and the reception it would be given by the conference.

There was a divergence of views in looking at the decision of the committee to recommend that none of the bishops be retired. Some, in discussing the matter, declared that the committee had not given the subject the broadest consideration.

The devotional exercises today were conducted by Dr. A. H. Tuttle, of Newark, while Bishop Vincent presided over the business session.

The subject of changes in organic law came up in the presentation of the report of the special committee appointed four years ago to revise the law. Section 4 of article 3 of the constitution as presented by the chairman of the committee, was approved, and articles 4 and 5, providing for the issuance of credentials, were also adopted without dispute.

Delegate George Elliott, of Philadelphia, met defeat in an attempt to secure still further recognition for laymen. He offered a resolution to make laymen and local ministers eligible as bishops, a privilege at present confined to traveling preachers or elders.

On motion of Delegate Neeley, also of Philadelphia, the resolution was laid on the table.

The section of the book of discipline requiring a separate vote of ministers and laymen on questions involving changes in the book was ordered stricken out by the passage of a resolution introduced by Delegate Douglas.

The committee on the state of the church, headed by ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, caused uneasiness among the secretaries of organized benevolences by introducing the following report:

"We recommend that there be but one general secretary for each of the organized benevolences of the church, who shall be the executive officer."

This proposition cuts off four general secretaries who are now serving on annual salaries of $4500 each, distributed as follows: Mission society, three secretaries, reduced by the recommendation to one; Church Extension society and Freedman's Aid society, each two secretaries, reduced by the report to one each. This curtailment, if adopted, will reduce the salary list $18,000.

The board of control appointed the following committee to consider changes in the organic law during the next quadrennium: J. M. Buckley, D. H. Moore, T. B. Neeley, J. W. Hamilton, J. L. Hayes, W. R. Warnock, C. W. Smith, A. B. Leonard, C. B. Lore, F. M. Simmons, J. F. Goucher, W. H. Shier, S. M. Coon, A. J. Wallace and G. H. Bridgman.

Inability of the committee on episcopacy to decide what to do in the cases of several bishops whose retirement is discussed made it impossible to report today. The curiosity of the spectators was whetted up for the report, which had been ordered presented today, but the committee was allowed an extension of time till Tuesday.

HAD HIS FULL SHARE.

James Tracy Dies on the Street---Complication of Diseases.

While on his way to St. Mary's hospital yesterday afternoon James Tracy, a woodsman, dropped dead on Second avenue east between Second and Third streets. Today a post-mortem examination was held at Durkan's undertaking rooms and it was found that death resulted from a complication of diseases. Pneumonia, Bright's disease and heart trouble proved too much for even a woodsman's rugged physique.

Nothing is known regarding the dead's family or friends. He is about 40 years of age and had been working all winter at the Scott-Graff Lumber company's No. 4 camp near Avery. When found he had about $38 on his person, and a time check for this amount was cashed for him at the Scott-Graff company's offices yesterday.

The remains will be kept at Durkan's morgue for a time and efforts will be made to locate the friends and relatives of the deceased.

The Closing Lecture.

Rev. F. Linden of the Bethel Baptist church will give the closing lecture in the course that has been held during the winter months by the men's mission union of the First Swedish Baptist church. Mr. Linden will speak on: "Religious Movements During Fifteenth Century," at the church on Nineteenth avenue west and First street next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert N. Chadbourn, of Minneapolis, have announced the engagement of their sister, Miss Celeste Lanctot to Chauncey E. Richardson, of Duluth. The marriage ceremony will take place in Minneapolis next month. Miss Lanctot is a sister of Mrs. A. L. Agatin, of Duluth, and Mrs. F. W. Fitzpatrick, of Washington, D. C., and was at one time a resident of this city. Mr. Richardson has long been a resident of Duluth, having been prominent in business and politics here for the past dozen years. He is at the head of the Richardson Printing company, and is at present acting as secretary to the mayor and board of fire commissioners.

Buy CHEMICALLY pure colors, made by Detroit White Lead Works, of

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS,

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

A LIST.

of Pianos and pianists heard in public during the present season is of interest:

Steinway—Paderewski.
Steinway—De Pachmann.
Steinway—Joseffy.
Steinway—Bloomfield-Zeisler.
Steinway—Dohnanyi.
Steinway—Aus der Ohe.
Steinway—Edward MacDowell.
Steinway—Alberto Jonas.
Knabe—Hambourg.
Knabe—Godowsky.
Knabe—Sherwood.
Knabe—Josef Weiss.
Knabe—Lachaume.
Knabe—S. G. Ptatt.
Knabe—Felix Fox.
Knabe—E. B. Story.
Knabe—Marguerite Stillwell.
Chickering—Szumowska.
Weber—Arthur Friedheim.
Everett—Richard Burmeister.
Mason & Hamlin—George Proctor.
Wissner—Emil Paur.
Wissner—Rive-King.
Kimball—Emil Liebling.
—The Musical Age.

Write for Catalogue.
New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

The young people of the First Norwegian Lutheran church will celebrate Norway's national holiday, May 17, by an entertainment in the evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall. A good program will be rendered, consisting of vocal and instrumental solos, recitations and speeches.

Professor Ourat will give the closing party of the season Friday, May 18.

Hear Julia Ward Mowe Tuesday night, May 15, at Craggencroft.

Change of place of Julia Ward Howe lecture. This distinguished lady will lecture at Craggencroft instead of Congregational church Tuesday evening, May 15, 8 o'clock. A special car will leave Third avenue west at 7:30 p. m.

There will be a practice shoot tomorrow afternoon at the grounds of the Central Gun club, at Thirty-second avenue east and London road. With this shoot the season's activity will begin and the outlook is for a good year's sport.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Erick M. Nelson and Mary Carlson and to Hubert Hurtubis and Gertrude M. Stahl.

Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor of the English Lutheran church, has performed the following marriages this week: Lawrence T. Holmes and Miss Anna Carlson, May 5; Sidney C. Anderson and Miss Emma Black, May 9; Herbert Hurtubis and Miss Gertrude M. Stahl, May 11.

A. G. Strong, who has been with Mendenhall & Hoopes for the past six and one half years, has resigned and will take charge of the real estate department of W. M. Prindle & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fleischmann have taken the Park hotel at Pike lake for the summer.

The Improved O. R. M. will give a St. Tammany ball at Elks' wigwam Monday evening.

Last evening the members of Court Eastern star, United Order of Foresters, presented High Chief Ranger James Kelly with a very handsome jewel. It was a complete surprise to Mr. Kelly and a very delightful one.

George W. Buck experienced a fainting spell yesterday afternoon while walking along Superior street in front of the Anchor line offices. He fell to the sidewalk and cut his forehead, but was soon revived and taken to his home. This afternoon Mr. Buck is reported much improved.

The second game between the Duluth and palace baseball teams will be played at Oneota park tomorrow afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock. The St. Paul team arrived in the city this morning in splendid condition and this afternoon the two teams are playing the first game of the season. A big crowd is expected tomorrow. The local battery will be Cox and Hartman and for the Palace team, Delaney and Goodman.

SURETY BONDS.

FIDELITY, CONTRACT, JUDICIAL.

Judicial bonds executed without delay.

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.

(Home office: Baltimore, Md.)

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, Duluth, Minn.

PERSONALS.

C. G. Rank of St. Paul is in the city.

George W. Bestor of Minneapolis is at the Spalding.

H. C. Stewart, of Wausau, Wis., is at the Spalding.

A. K. Silverthorne, of Buffalo, N. Y., one of the large lumber buyers of that city is at the Spalding.

J. L. Wells, of Winnipeg, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard James of St. Paul came up from St. Paul last evening and are at the Spalding today.

James Kelly went to St. Paul this afternoon.

Hon. N. C. Nelson of Two Harbors was at the St. Louis this morning.

Miss May MacDonald, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., and Miss Day of Iron River, Wis., were at the St. Louis today.

J. G. Gilfillan, of Buffalo, is at the St. Louis.

J. H. Lunz, of Two Harbors, is at the St. Louis.

C. D. O'Brien, the St. Paul attorney, was in the city last evening for a few hours.

A BENEFIT CONCERT.

For Gustave Flaaten By the Duluth City Band.

J. H. Flaaten is arranging a benefit concert for his brother, Gustave Flaaten, who is at present in Berlin studying violin. Gustave had the misfortune to contract inflammation of the muscles, due to over-practice, and his progress was somewhat impeded. It is expected to realize sucient funds through this concert to keep him there another year. Robert C. Ray, who is in Berlin with his son James, who is also studying violin there, writes in a recent letter to Mr. Flaaten in Duluth:

"He has been going to the doctor all winter, and managed to practice some most every day, but not as much as he wished to. His arm being so lame, he has spent more time at his harmony, so has accomplished quite a good deal. Gus has been very much discouraged, because he could not practice more. As you know he is a hard working boy, and felt that he ought to do all he possibly could. His arm is quite a good deal better now, so that he can practice several hours a day, but it has been a great hardship for him not to be able to work more all winter. He is still quite weak and for some time before coming from Duluth had overworked. * * * I think if it can possibly be arranged so that Gus can remain over here another year or two, it should be, as he is ambitious and willing to work. Besides his studies, it has been of great benefit to Gus to hear such music as he has this winter. By getting the cheapest tickets and taking standing room, he has made the most of his opportunities, often walking both ways, to save car fare (making a walk of about five or six miles). I hope things can be arranged to keep him here at least another year."

"The concert will take place at the Armory on Sunday afternoon, June 10, and the program will be given by the Duluth City band and local talent.

Elocution.

Frederick Hoffman, teacher of elocution, 416 Burrows building.

SPECIAL SALE

ON HIGH GRADE

CLOTHES WRINGERS

PRICES RANGE FROM

$1.50 to $5.00

We do not handle 98c Wringers—all of our Wringers have Para Rubber in their rolls.

With our best Wringers we give the FACTORY WARRANTY.

This Royal Clothes Wringer is warranted by us for FIVE YEARS from date of purchase for family use. If any part breaks or wears out during said time, we will replace the same FREE OF CHARGE.

99 Chambers St., New York. **THE AMERICAN WRINGER CO.**

Each sale of this kind of Wringers put on file at this office.
If interested call in and let us show you our line.

Kelley Hardware Co.

West Duluth

It may pretty safely be accepted as a foregone conclusion that West Duluth will get no fire engine. The sentiment among the fire commissioners seems to be in favor of a fire tug, and the conference arranged for this afternoon between the committee appointed at the recent meeting at the city hall and the bay shore interests is not expected to change the situation any.

It is argued that the water head in the large mains in West Duluth is sufficient for fire purposes and that the property along the large mains is fully as well protected as it would be with a steamer. It is conceded that the homes in the outlying districts are practically without protection, however, but the idea seems to be to let the owners protect themselves with insurance and bide the dispensation of Providence in a philosophical spirit.

It is not thought any report on the matter will be ready for the council Monday night.

THE CHURCH SERVICES.

At Asbury M. E. church tomorrow: Morning service at 10:30, Sunday school at 11:45 and Epworth league at 7 p. m.

The Epworth league of Asbury M. E. church will have charge of the service Sunday evening, it being the eleventh anniversary of the league. A special program has been prepared.

There will be the regular services tomorrow at the West Duluth Baptist church, Sixtieth avenue west and Bristol street. Preaching by the pastor morning and evening. At the evening service the ordinance of baptism will be administered.

Rev. R. A. Saunderson, of the Oneota M. E. church, who has been in Chicago at the session of the general conference, will be in his pulpit as usal Sunday morning.

A SAD MIX UP.

George Chandler had a rather peculiar mishap yesterday afternoon in which the wind, a hand saw and his bicycle were mixed and later George and the pavement of Central avenue were mixed up. He was riding his wheel with the hand saw in his hand. A gust of wind caught the hand saw and threw it against the wheel and the saw cut through a dozen or so spokes, and here the mix up between George and the pavement occurred, the wheel collapsing and letting him off over the handle bar. He escaped injury.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Hayes, of 426 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Roberston, of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Cody street.

There will be a dance at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall, corner of Sixty-third and Grand avenue, Saturday, May 12. Admission, 25 cents per couple.

The Duluth Baseball association has been organized. The officers are as follows: President, Richard Schell; secretary, William Lambert, and manager, Frank Wade.

The Asbury M. E. church entertainment at Great Eastern hall last evening was a very enjoyable affair and a satisfactory sum was netted.

Lost—Brindle muley cow, with three teats. Finder return to J. J. Lauerman, West Duluth.

Wanted, a competent girl for general housework at good wages. Mrs. N. Hendricks, West Duluth.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Drink **RICHELIEU** Java and Mocha **COFFEE**

For Breakfast, Dinner, Supper.

FOR SALE BY

Sutton & McCabe, 5 West Superior Street.

Brown, Mallough & Son, West Duluth, Minn.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN—

80 Acres of Land in Section 10, Town 46, Range 14 for $175 cash. Must be sold at once. For sale by

Crosby & Martindale,

Loans and Insurance. 106 Providence Building.

FRANK D. DAY DEAD.

Departed This Life at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Frank D. Day, of this city, died this morning at Albuquerque, New Mexico. Mr. Day has been ill for a number of years with lung trouble, and has frequently gone away for the benefit of his health. Ever since he left here last he has been ill, but a few days ago was supposed to be better. It was probably only the rally that often comes before death. Mrs. Day and son were with him when he died, and she will bring the body home for burial. The funeral announcement will be made later. It is probable that the funeral will be conducted by the Masonic fraternity, of which Mr. Day was a member.

Mr. Day was the head of the firm of F. D. Day & Co., of this city. He came to Duluth fifteen or sixteen years ago, and by hard work and close application made a strong place for himself in the business circles of the city. He is cut off in his prime, being only about 40 years of age. He has a sister living in this city, Mrs. W. F. McKay, and his father is living at River Falls, Wis.

Not Very Remunerative.

In the three cases against the Drake & Stratton company for personal injuries in the United States court the jury, which was out so long, returned verdicts aggregating $420. The plaintiffs were suing for $35,000. The jury in the case of John Morris against the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad returned a verdict for the defendant.

The trial of Indian whisky cases is on today.

Julia Ward Howe.

"Studies and Reminiscences of Literature, Tuesday, May 15, 1900, at Craggencroft.

CONFER ON FRAUDS.

Officials Examine the Data on Cuban Postal Swindle.

Washington, May 12.—Assistant Secretary of War Meikeljohn has apparently been charged with the direction of prosecution of the inquiry into the alleged Cuban postal frauds. At noon today the assistant secretary retired into Secretary Root's private office for ascertconference with Deputy Auditor Lawshe and postoffice inspectors who have been detailed by Postmaster General Smith to investigate the matter.

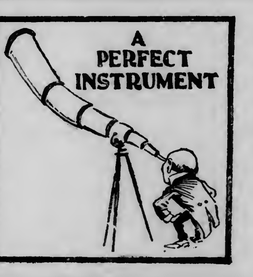
The conference was in continuation of a lengthy one held yesterday. Beyond the fact that the participants are carefully examining the data brought from Havana by Col. Burton, nothing could be gleaned as to the nature of the proceedings.

Col. Edwards, the army officer in charge of the division of customs and insular affairs, also was called into the conference in view of the fact that he has secured much information bearing on the inquiry report called for by him by the war department's agents in Cuba. Indeed, there is an intimation to the effect that it was through a report called for by Col. Edwards upon the assumption by him of the direction of insular affairs a short time ago that the first evidence of the alleged frauds was unearthed.

The officials here, who have been cognizant of the steps that followed this first report express surprise that the whole matter has been so successfully concealed from the public up to this time. They say that while it was the purpose of the prosecution officials to avoid publicity until they had taken precautions to prevent the escape of any guilty person, it is surprising that they should succeed in view of the fact that this whole matter has been a subject for discussion among the American colony in Cuba for some time in the past.

Craggencroft

Tuesday night, May 5, Julia Ward Howe.



A Spy Glass,

Opera Glass, Camera, or any similar instrument is good, bad, or medium, according to the lenses that make it up. A single 1-inch lense may be worth $1, or it may be worth $25. The dealer who apparently cuts our prices does not do so in reality; he simply sells cheaper lenses for more than they are worth. His prices are really higher than ours. We will not be undersold, quality considered.

C. D. TROTT,

OPTICIAN,

3 West Superior Street.

Blue Streaks!

Any person at all interested in Bicycles this year cannot help noticing the many new Robin's-Egg Blue Wheels in town. They are all giving good satisfaction and are known by our best riders as

Tribune Wheels

We carry all kinds of wheels. also a good line of the following goods—

Step Ladders, Curtain Stretchers at $1.25, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, Hammocks, Garden Tools, Lawn Fences, Lawn Hose.

Northern Hardware Co.,

222 West Superior Street.

Wallace Wells. R. D. Annis.

A Sale of Parlor Goods at

40 per cent and 50 per cent

....Discount....

Merely to make room for new goods constantly arriving. We are well aware it's no time for heavy discount sales when every one is busy and goods can't be replaced at near the old cost. But we must have the room, and we have selected 50 bulky pieces of Furniture and advertise them individually by number, former price and present price. There are no duplicates, and every piece is unquestionably a great bargain.

	Former Price.	Discount	Present Price.
1 No. 424 3-piece Parlor Suite	$ 20.00	one-third off	$13.33
1 No. 362 3-piece Gold Parlor set	185.00	one-half off	$92.50
No. 70 3-piece Parlor Suite	36.50	one-half off	$18.25
1 323 Davenport Sofa	65.00	one-half off	$32.50
No. 63 Davenport Sofa, green velvet	38.50	one-third off	$25.50
No. XX Davenport Sofa	75.00	one-third of	$50.00
No. 20 Davenport Sofa	50.00	one-third off	$33.33
1 57 Gold Divan	30.00	one-half off	$15.00
1 3907 Gold Piano Chair	13.50	one-half off	$6.75
1 485 Plush Easy Chair	20.00	one-half off	$10.00
1 470½ Velvet Easy Chair	20.00	one-third off	$13.30
1 301 large Corduroy Chair	22.50	one-half off	$11.25
1 873½ Tapestry Chair	27.50	one-third off	$17.50
1 443 Tap. Tufted large Couch	27.50	one-third off	$18.00
1 414 Silk Tap. large Couch	25.00	one-third off	$16.50
1 4241 Large Velvet Couch	25.00	one-third off	$16.50
1 No. 483 Corduroy Couch	17.50	one-third off	$11.50
1 No. 452 Mull Covered Library	17.50	40 per cent	$10.50
1 No. 481 Ant. Oak Table	16.50	one-half off	$8.25
1 426 Ant. Oak Table	15.00	40 per cent	$9.00
1 920 Fine Oak Pedestal Table	25.00	40 per cent	$15.00
1 242 Ant. Oak large Library	16.50	40 per cent	$10.00
1 348 Ant. Oak Library	21.50	one-half off	$10.75
1 219 Ant. Oak Side Board	125.00	one-half off	$62.50
1 740 Solid Mahogany Side Board	150.00	40 per cent	$90.00
1 729 Ant. Oak Side Board	85.00	one-third off	$58 00
1 60 Ant. Oak Side Board	50.00	one-half off	$25.00
1 358 Leather Seat Arm Chair	18.50	one-half off	$9.25
1 862 Sleepy Hollow Easy Chair	22.50	one-third off	$15.00
1 70 Mahogany Rocker, colonial	14.00	one-third off	$9.00
1 743 Decorated Corner Chair	17.50	one-half off	$8.75
1 50 Odd Divans	12.50	one-half off	$6.25
1 six-piece Parlor set, No. 3199	60.00	40 per cent	$36.00
1 Brocatelle Parlor Chair, No. 707	17.50	one-half off	$8.75
1 Silk Tapestry Sofa	45.00	one-half off	$22.50
1 1579 four-piece Parlor suite in Silk Brocatelle	85.00	one-half off	$42.50
1 Gold Window Chair, No. 30	12.50	one-half off	$6.25
1 White and Gold 6229 Divan	15.00	one-third off	$10.00
1 100 Birch Platform Rider	9.00	one-half off	$4 50
1 2970 Gray Reed Settee	15.00	one-third off	$10.00
1 2970 Gray Reed Arm Chair	10.00	one-third off	$6.67

	Former Price.	Now 40 Per Cent
1 No. 256 Ant. Oak Library Case	17.50	$10.50
1 No. 498 Round Ant. Oak Library Table	20.00	$10.00
1 No. 478 Ant. Oak Medicine Cabinet	9.50	$4.75
1 No. 374 Ant. Oak Medicine Cabinet	6 00	$3.00
1 No. 49 Mahogany Center Table	15.00	$7.50
1 No. 266 Mahogany Tea Table	15 00	$7.50
1 No. 101 Mahogany Tea Table	9 00	$4.50
1 No. 347 Ant. Oak Table	10.00	$5.00
1 No. 696 Birch Center Table	14.00	$7.00

Special on this Corner Chair while a new lot lasts. Price—

$4.95

These are very tasty Parlor Pieces—and a lot we had last fall went like hot cakes and these are the first we have been able to get since.

Misfit Carpets.

You know what this term implys. It means the last of the roll made into a convenient sized Carpet or Rug and the price always way below the regular price. Come in and ask for them.

A Special for the Boys and Girls on Wheels. During the coming week we will sell all chain wheels at the prices others ask for cash and you pay us only $5.00 down—balance to suit you.

Kash or Kredit.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.

226-228 West Superior St.

MADDEN IS FREE

The Jury Declines to Convict Him of Robbing Tom Brennan.

THE WITNESS ABSENT

Stolen Money Is Levied on---Former Trial Was a Disagreement.

Barney Madden went free shortly after midnight last night as the result of the finding of the jury that tried the case of grand larceny in the first degree against him. The case went to the jury at 5:30 o'clock, and at 12:45 o'clock Judge Cant received the verdict of not guilty that was the product of the deliberations of seven hours. The jury that tried the same case against him last term disagreed. He was accused of stealing $85 from one Tom Brennan.

Brennan was released on his own recognizance, and immediately perfected his complete absence from the vicinity, and no trace of him has been found since. The $85 that Madden was accused of taking from him was in the hands of the clerk of the district court as an exhibit in the case, and this morning he was declared in default, process was ordered to be issued against him, and the money was levied upon.

Yesterday afternoon Arthur Winters, charged with appropriating to his own use two checks for $50 each that he found, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. The next criminal case to be taken up will be that of John McCaffrey, charged with robbing a woodsman.

SHEEHY FINED.

Court Makes His Assault on a Waitress Rather Expensive For Him.

Joe Sheehy, the ex-paper weight pugilist, was fined $25 in police court at noon today for assaulting Miss Catherine Wansch, a good-looking 17-year-old waitress, formerly employed at the Windsor hotel. A few days before Easter Miss Wansch claimed that Sheehy had insulted her, and she informed the proprietor of the hotel that she would not wait on him. On Easter morning she permitted Sheehy to sit in the dining room and he lolled by the other boarders for twenty minutes without taking his order. Sheehy started to leave the room by way of the kitchen door, while Miss Wansch was endeavoring to make the same exit. The ex-paper weight rushed at the young woman and softly expressed a yearning to break her neck. She says she could remember nothing more except that for days afterward her face pained her.

Sheehy said he was quietly leaving the dining room when the girl attacked him and threw the dishes at his head. He said he simply raised his ham-like fist to protect his face, and this caused the little girl to jump on him and claw him, just as if he were taking massage treatment for his face.

The court could not see why Sheehy selected the kitchen door when he wanted to leave the dining room so quietly, because there was another and much better exit, closer to his table and in the opposite direction from the kitchen.

Timothy O'Connell and Olaf Hawkinson were arraigned this morning on warrants charging them with obstructing public streets. They were given till May 19 in which to move their buildings from public property.

Nels Harley and John Borg were arraigned for drunkenness and fined $10 and costs each or ten days. Borg paid his fine.

William St. Amour was arraigned in the blue room yesterday charged with threatening the life of Frank McCreary. The bad feeling between the two men reached such a stage that St. Amour promised his friends that he would kill McCreary and then dance on his grave. He was put under bonds of $100 to keep the peace for sixty days.

"WHITE IS KING."

We are now located in our new store, where we will be pleased to show you the great favorite and king of Sewing Machines—"The White."

W. L. SMITH & CO., 1910 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

THE FIRST ASSESSMENT.

Amounts Stockholders of Duluth Dry Goods Company Must Pay.

Judge Dibell, in district court this morning, gave an order for the first assessment upon the stockholders of the old Duluth Dry Goods company under the judgment of stockholders' liability entered some time ago. The order was made upon the petition of John H. Dight, receiver, after the judgment that was entered in the suit brought by Luther Mendenhall in behalf of himself and other creditors. Below is a list of stockholders, together with the amounts of their judgments. The first nine stockholders have already paid their assessments in full. The list follows: C. C. Prindle, $766.67; B. E. Wells, $3833.35; W. R. Stone, $1916.68; John Ware, $383.33; G. H. Ware, $383.35; Luther Mendenhall, $11.500; Mendenhall & Hoopes, $3833.35; C. H. Graves, $1916.68; L. K. Dickerman, $1916.68; Richardson & Day, $1150; G. G. Hartley, $3833.35; J. A. Willard estate, $6000; Albert Harrington, $2683.35; Coffin & Warner, $1916.68; H. H. Hanford, $1916.68; A. W. Bradley, $1916.68; W. C. Sargent, $3833.35; Joseph Sellwood, $3833.35; A. R. Macfarlane, $3833.35; W. P. Warner, $1533.34; John McKinley, $1533.34; W. E. Mayhew, $766.67; Warren Mendenhall, $766.67; Sarah L. Ames, $3833.35; Walter Van Brunt, $1916.68; C. C. Teare, $1456.68; Victor Stearns, $76.68; O. P. Stearns estate, $7590.04; M. B. Harrison estate, $3833.35.

Little Time Taken.

Judges Ensign and Dibell disposed of a special term calendar in record-breaking order in district court this morning. There were ten cases on the calendar, and in half an hour after the call of the calendar it was cleared for the day. Several of the cases were continued, however, and this helped out. The following action was taken in the cases that were for trial: Clara E LeMay against John Brett et al, order amending judgment; L. Mendenhall against the Duluth Dry Goods company et al, ordering levying first assessment on stockholders; M. B. Denning against Becker, Swenson et al, sale confirmed; same against Oliver LeTourneau et al, same order; W. G. Africa against the Duluth News Tribune company, motion for new trial denied and case settled for an appeal.

Traveler: Do you know, Doctor, I never go on a trip without a bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in my satchel.

Doctor: Young man, the best travelling companion for anyone is a bottle of DUFFY'S PURE MALT. It has saved a great deal of suffering during the last forty years when people traveling have been taken with a chill or a sudden cold. You should never be without it. You can buy it at any druggist's or grocer's, or direct from Rochester, express prepaid, for $1 a bottle. Be sure you get the genuine. Send for their free book, it will tell you all about it.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL
—GIVEN BY—
COURT CENTRAL NO. 61
United Order of Foresters at Columbia Hall, Tuesday Evening, May 15. LaBrosses' Orchestra.
Tickets 50c. Refreshments will be served.

AWARDED ONE THOUSAND.

Jury Allows Charles Warren That Sum---Call of Cases.

The jury in the case of Charles Warren against the Duluth Street Railway company last night at 6:30 o'clock returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff damages in the sum of $1000. He sued for $5000. This was the third trial of the case. On the first trial the court directed a verdict for the defendant, and on the second the jury disagreed. The company will apply for a new trial.

When court adjourned last night Judge Ensign and a jury were hearing the case of the Ratchbone, Hair & Ridgeway company against Wheelihan & Potter, to recover damages of $21,000 for the non-delivery of some timber the defendants are claiming to have contracted to furnish. In Judge Cant's room the jury in the case of E. C. Blanchard against John Fitzpatrick returned a verdict for $178.79 for the plaintiff. When court adjourned Judge Cant and a jury were trying the case of C. H. Bradley against the Sparrow Kroll Lumber company. The cases on trial will be resumed Monday morning.

The following call of cases has been made for next week:

Monday—30 and the fifteen insurance cases of the Clark-Jackson Lumber company.

Tuesday—61, 77.

Wednesday—79, 80, 105, 107, 108, 114, 151.

Thursday—157, 179, 117, 72, 41, 34.

Friday—121, 33, 61.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Those now smoke who never smoked before.
And those who always smoked now smoke the more.
Because of the high excellence of Duluth's two most popular cigars, the

LA VERDAD,
A Key West Cigar, none excel it, and
LA LINDA,
A Domestic Cigar, none its equal.
RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO. MAKERS.

Half Rate Excursions
SOUTH AND WEST.

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 15, one fare plus $2 for round trip to points in West, South and Southwest. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

$4.30 round trip excursion rates St Paul, Minneapolis and return, via St Paul & Duluth railroad, May 15 and 16.

Here is your chance to enjoy a ride on the "Twilight Limited," Duluth to St Paul and Minneapolis. "The North-Western Line," at their city and depot offices, will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, May 15 and 16, at $4.30 for the round trip.

Northwestern Line Excursion May 15.

One fare for the round trip, plus $2 to points in Western, Southern and Southwestern states. Remember the date. Get tickets at 405 West Superior street.

Sunday, May 13, 1900.

The Hoffman Cafe

W. S. HOFFMAN, Mgr.
1908 West Superior Street.

DINNER, 30c.

Menu,

SOUP.
Cream of Tomato.
FISH.
Planked Lake Superior Whitefish a la Admiral.
BOILED.
Premium Ham, Champagne Sauce.
ROASTS.
Turkey, "Stuffed," Cranberry Sauce.
Prime of Beef, au Jus.
Loin of Pork, Apple Sauce
SALADS.
Cabbage Salad.
Dressed Lettuce. Radishes.
ENTREES.
Salpicon of Chicken a la Reine.
Spanish Fritters, au Rum
VEGETABLES.
Boiled or Mashed Potatoes. Wax Beans.
Asparagus on Toast, Hollandaise Sauce.
PASTRY.
Apple Pie. Mince. Blueberry.
Chocolate Blanc Mange.
EXTRAS.
Ice Cream and Cake—10c.
Strawberry Short Cake, with Cream—10c
Strawberries with Cream—10c.
Sliced Bananas with Cream—10c.

IT WILL BE RICH

The Forfeited Tax Sale Proves a Bonanza For Cook County.

SOME LARGE PRICES

High as Eleven Times the Tax Paid---Duluth Pool Buys Heavily.

Cook county may get its road to Two Harbors after all. It has wanted one for a long time, and now, somewhat to its surprise, it finds itself in the position of having all kinds of money. This sudden influx of wealth is the result of the forfeited tax sale, which was held there this week as it was in every county all over the state.

None of them had any better time over it than Cook county, however. Cook county, be it understood, is made up largely of prospects for the future, as St. Louis county was one day, and as, indeed, all of the rest of the Northwest has been within the memory of men still living. Settlements in the county are not very frequent, nor are they large when one does occur. But all over its area there are millions of feet of timber, and under the timber there are rocks and geological formations that may contain any amount of mineral deposits of great value. How important these deposits are no man knows, but many have guessed that they are pretty big, and that some day they will produce wealth for the owners of the property.

Some of these guessers spent money to back up their hazards, but later grew tired of paying taxes, and some of them quit it. The result was that quite a number of prospective gold and iron mines got located on the forfeited tax ilst of Cook county this year. As the forfeited tax law provides for a fee title to the purchaser, it is about as cheap a way of buying property as there is, and a crowd of men from Duluth, some of whom had had experience in the forfeited tax sale that was held here last year, went up and carried the county by storm, or at least the county seal. One pool of Duluth men is said to have gathered in 10,000 acres.

The bidding was very active, particularly in 65-5, which is in the Gunflint section, where there are abundant gold and iron prospects. Some pieces of property were sold for as much as eleven times the amount of the taxes, and the average was high. The result of the sale was that $12,000 or $15,000 went into the treasury of Cook county, and that is a large sum to get into that strong box all at once. That is why Cook county is going to have money to burn for a while.

THE CONTEST.

Notice of Appeal Filed In Mayoralty Case---Quick Decision Likely.

The contest over the late mayoralty election has been appealed to the supreme court by Henry Truelsen, and a decision upon it may be expected within a reasonably short time.

Judge Moer this morning filed in the office of the clerk of district court Mr. Truelsen's notice of appeal, together with a bond on appeal. The bond is in the sum of $500, and it bears as sureties P. McDonnell and John D. Brady. Mr. Truelsen appeals from the judgment of the district court to the effect that, at the election of March 6, T. W. Hugo was duly elected to the office of mayor, and to the further effect that he is the duly elected mayor of the city and entitled to the rights and privileges of that office.

The case will probably be argued before the supreme court at the same time as the charter contest, which has already gone up, as in many cases the disputed ballots are the same in both cases. This morning Carl Thiel was making photographs of the disputed ballots for the convenience of Judge Moer in making up his brief. The original ballots will all be sent to the supreme court with the paper books and other records in the case.

Third Annual Concert.

The special committee appointed at the last meeting of the Duluth Scandinavian Temperance to arrange the concert on Memorial day have taken up the matter actively and great preparations are being made for a delightful evening on Memorial day. The committee has assurances from prominent musical talent to assist in the program. This will be the third annual concert by the Temperance union.

Elocution.

Frederick Hoffman, teacher of elocution, 416 Burrows building.

$4.30 round trip excursion rates St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 15 and 16.

Society Women...

Are keeping up to the threshold of old age the soft, fine texture of early youth in their complexion by the use of our Ideal Skin Food and Tonic. Is your hair turning gray? Our Ideal Hair Tonic will restore it. We will be pleased to instruct ladies as to the use of our preparations.

Mme. Boyd,
Specialist.
216 W. Superior St. Phone 115

It Doesn't Matter

Whether you're a banker or a clerk, you want the best in plumbing work your money can buy. If we do the job we guarantee you'll get it at prices below which it's not safe to go unless you want to take chances.

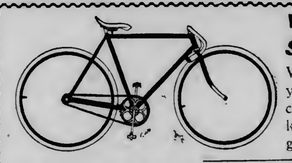
FARRELL & TURNBULL
'Phone 322. 125 East Superior Street.

Furs Stored

We have a fine steel fire and moth proof vault and will take proper care of Furs stored with us, for a nominal sum. Drop us a card and we will call for them.

ZENITH FUR CO.,

D. A. Cone, Manager, 101 West Superior Street.
Custom-made Garments and Repairing a Specialty.



We Carry a Full Line of Sportsmen's Articles...

We can fit you out with everything you need at prices that cannot be duplicated in Duluth. A special line of all kinds of Fishing Tackle. We also do general bicycle repairing of all kinds.

We sell the celebrated Remington, La Clede and Famous Bicycles at prices from $28.00 to $45.00. Bicycle Supplies of Every Description.

OUR BICYCLE LIVERY—Brand new wheels to rent at reasonable prices. TELEPHONE 970. **ERSPAMER BROS.,** 104 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. ***7 E. Superior St.***

Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICE—215 W. Superior St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

REALTY MARKET

(Continued From Page 8.)

division	500
Alfred Wigdahl, guardian, to Charles Summers, und 3-5 of south 100 feet lot 64, block 57, Duluth proper, Third division	200
F. G. Burke to F. H. Day, timber on e½ of ne¼, nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ section 25-61-16	400
Chaski Augie et ux to William W. McGowan, e½ of ne¼, nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ section 35-61-16.	400
F. G. Burke to H. F. Hall, e½ of ne¼, nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ section 35-61-16	160
William W. McGowan et al to F. G. Burke, e½ of ne¼, nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ section 35-61-16	480
Andrew W. Comstock et ux to Henry A. Haigh, lot 168, block 9, Duluth proper, Third division	500
Celia Minsen to F. S. Bell, lot 6, section 25; se¼ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 of section 26-68-18	1,900
E. Grace Graves et mar to John A. Waterworth, und ½ of lot 19, West Fifth street Duluth proper First division	650
M. H. Norton, executor, to Henry Selquist, lots 6, 7, 8, block 40, West Duluth, Sixth division	300
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company to Christ Olsen, ne¼ of sw¼ section 25-57-18	160
John Semer et al to Leander Ulakka, lot 3, block 6, Semer's addition to Ely	85
Andrew Erickson et ux to Henry Turrish, sw¼ of sw¼ section 23; nw¼ of nw¼ section 26-66-18	873
Daniel Haley et ux to C. A. Ramayne, lot 5, block 4, Proctorknott, First addition	400
Fred Johnson to F. S. Bell, se¼ of se¼ section 23; lot 6, section 24; n½ of ne¼ section 26-68-18	1,560
Laura M. McLaughlin to Archie McPhee, se¼ section 9-56-14	700
C. E. Peaslee to West Duluth Land company, lot 11, block 214, West Duluth, Third division	150
Peter McAlpin et ux to John F. Day, se¼ of ne¼ section 17-50-17	250
Albert E. Kingsley et ux to Mary Chandler, lot 6, block 126, Portland and part nw¼ of se¼ section 22-50-14	175
Watson B. Millard et ux to Albert W. Jacobs, e½ of lot 404, block 48, Second division to Duluth	675
Erustina Bade to Emilie Korth, lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 262, West Duluth, Third division, and lots 15 and 16, block 8, Sharp's addition to Duluth	1,500
George Ross et ux to John Brown, lots 4 and 5, block 7, Marine division	200
Max Shapiro et ux to Tower Lumber company, se¼ of se¼ of section 35-61-17	300

Here is your chance to enjoy a ride on the "Twilight Limited," Duluth to St. Paul and Minneapolis. "The North-Western Line," at their city and depot offices, will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, May 15 and 16, at $4.30 for the round trip.

The Game of Roque.

G. I. Royce, who is in the city at the present time, is endeavoring to interest some people in the game of roque. It is really a game of billiards on a large scale and is a very scientific sport. It is played considerably in the East, and a number of the golfers have taken it up in conjunction with the game of golf. Mr. Royce has left samples of the balls and the mallet used at the Northern Hardware company's store.

STATE LEAGUE CONVENTION AT MINNEAPOLIS.

For this occasion "The North-Western Line" will sell round trip tickets at $4.30 on May 15 and 16. Good for return passage on or before the 18th inst. Take the "Twilight Limited" daily at 4:30 p. m.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 15 and 16 round trip tickets St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4:30, account Republican state convention, good returning May 18. Three trains daily, leaving Duluth 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Secure tickets depots West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union station and city office, 332 West Superior street.

Two Dwellings, East Fourth Street.... $4500
Rented past year $27 each. $1500 handles this.
8-room Dwelling, East Third Street—all modern..... $4000
Fine lot East End..... $1250
FOR RENT—10-room house E. Second Street, hot water heat, hardwood finish, bath, etc., $40

C. A. and E. D. Field,
204 Exchange Building.

EYES ACHE?

Eyes trouble you in any way?
We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.
F. D. DAY & CO.,
315 W. Superior St.

Duluth Real Estate is a Good Thing to Own.

REALTY MARKET

Forfeited Tax Sale This Week an Excellent Indication of Better Feeling.

BUILDING IS ACTIVE

Large Number of Small Jobs Being Done---The Week's Transfers.

The forfeited tax sale held at the court house this week may be taken as a criterion of the advance in values of Duluth realty during the past year. At last year's forfeited tax sale much property was rejected that could have been purchased for the state tax alone, which was but 10 per cent of the total tax against the property. At the forfeited sale this week this same class of realty has been in good demand and selling for 50 per cent of the original tax and bringing in some cases all the outstanding claims against the property, including accrued penalties and interest. Last year it was rejected and went begging, but conditions have changed so in the past twelve months that this property is not only in demand now, but is selling for 40 and 100 per cent more than it could have been purchased for at the forfeited sale of 1899.

* * *

So far as actual sales were concerned, the past week has been the dullest this year. There was very little doing of any consequence and even the rental market has suffered a slump. The most remarkable feature of the market is the amount of small building going on in the West End and West Duluth. The carpenters' strike has had a tendency to increase this kind of work, which is done mostly by private contract or by small jobbers. Since May 1 $26,850 worth of building permits have been issued, which would indicate that the difficulty between the Carpenters' union and the Contractors' association is not blocking building operations to any great extent. However, $20,000 of this total is for the proposed improvement of the Ohio coal dock down on Garfield avenue.

The Ohio company contemplates extensive improvements on this dock at a very early date, including the putting in of a number of new pockets, which will not only increase capacity of the dock, but will give better facilities for loading and unloading coal.

* * *

Since the first of the month the following permits have been issued:

Dr. I. T. Burnside, to erect frame dwelling on Polk street near Sixtieth avnue west. Cost, $600.

Annie McBeth, to erect a 6-room frame dwelling on Fifty-ninth avenue west near Grand avenue. Cost, $1000.

Spencer, Moore & Co., to make repairs to a brick building on the north side of Superior street near Second avenue west. Cost, $500.

Charlotte A. Wills, to repair burned building on Michigan street near Tenth avenue west. Cost, $1000.

P. George Hanson, to build a stone foundation on east side of Twentieth avenue west near First street. Cost, $250.

R. H. Palmer, to repair a 2-story frame building on the south side of Fourth street near Third avenue east. Cost, $200.

William Horkan, to build a barn on the north side of Third street near Eighth avenue east. Cost, $200.

F. L. Gilbert, to make additional repairs to frame dwelling on London road and Thirteenth avenue east. Cost, $1000.

John Mattson, to build two frame dwellings on the north side of Michigan street near Twenty-eighth avenue west. Cost, $1400.

Ohio Coal company, to build new trestle work and coal pockets on Garfield avenue. Cost, $20,000.

Gust Marsh, to build a 1-story frame dwelling on south side of Second street near Twenty-fifth avenue west. Cost, $200.

John E. Brotherton, to erect a 2-story frame dwelling on east side of Fifty-third avenue west near Bristol street. Cost, $800.

Sundeen & Johnson, to make alterations to front of store building on north side of Superior street at Twentieth avenue west. Cost, $300.

Anton Grams, to erect a stone wall on the west side of First avenue west near Second street. Cost, $300.

* * *

It has been reported in real estate circles for several days past that the Duluth Shoe company has purchased the Crane-Ordway building on West Michigan street. The transfer has not yet been made, but a full announcement is expected at an early date.

* * *

The labor troubles have undoubtedly caused the temporary postponement of a new $35,000 summer hotel on Park Point. Plans have been drawn for the building and it was expected that July 1 would witness the formal opening. However, until the difficulty between the contractors and the carpenters is settled there is little prospect of actual work.

* * *

The transfers are as follows:

Henry Seegrist to John E. Janson, lot 5, block 60, West Duluth, Sixth division $295

Bernard J. Rigley et ux to A. E. Kennedy, e½ nw¼, sw¼ of ne¼, and lot 1 of section 32-53-12..... 550

Athol M. Miller to Merrill & Ring Lumber company, ne¼ nw¼ section 24-54-12..... 425

Ida M. Stewart to Anna Olssen, lot 1, block 15, Endion division 1,000

W. O. Johnson et al to Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, nw¼ ne¼, section 26-58-15 20,000

L. B. Teare et mar to John Panton, lot 11, block 75, Endion 850

Woodland company to Peter Johnson, lot 18, in sub-division of s½ ne¼ section 27-51-14..... 100

C. S. Eden et mar to A. G. Maginnis, n 35 ft of lots 14, 15 and 16, block 62, Portland 1,125

Midland company to Jacob Fridman, n½ of ne¼ of ne¼ section 27-51-14..... 425

August Anderson et ux to John W. Nelson et al., se¼ of sw¼ of section 21 and n½ nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼, section 28-65-20..... 2,200

John D. Bryant et al, trustees, to Mary McDonell, lot 151, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth..... 150

Joseph C. Helm et ux to E. J. Mattson, fractional lot 3, block 1, Helm's addition 750

R. W. Luxon et ux to Charles Ball, lot 3, block 6, Minnewaukan addition 125

John Brown et ux to Louis Hallquist, w½ lot 6, block 6, Helm's addition 925

Same to A. J. Ness, e½ lot 6, block 6, Helm's addition..... 925

Andrew Rian to Andrew Jasonson, lot 14, block 27, Virginia 600

W. A. Hardenbergh, trustee, et ux to Agnes F. Kingman, lot 14, block 8, Lester Park, Second division..... 3,100

O. F. Anderson et al to John A. Carlson, w½ of sw¼ of se¼ of nw¼, section 27-50-14..... 737

C. A. Secor to St. Luke's Hospital association, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 35, Portland division 6,500

G. H. Bates et mar to Sharon Ore company, sw¼ of se¼, section 17, w½ ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ section 20-58-19 375

John F. Segog et ux to J. Q. A. Crosby, und 7-8 of s½ of se¼ section 4 and lot 6 of section 4, and lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 and nw¼ of se¼ of section 3, all in 62-14..... 500

Wilber H. Noble et ux to Daniel Badley, lot 14, block 30, Tower William N. Shephard et ux to Tower Lumber company, lots 2, 3, and 5 and se¼ of nw¼ of section 2-63-15 1,500

Alfred Pihlgren to Solomon Childers, lot 10, block 17, Ely..... 1,405

S. H. Cramp et ux to J. D. Gilchrist, e½ lots 5 and 6, and w½ of lot 7, Hunter's Park, First division..... 3,000

D. W. Scott et al to Andrew Rivers, lot 2, block 57, Biwabik..... 135

Anton Carlson to Sarah J. Fay, lot 20, block 24, Virginia..... 180

Minnie R. Wand by attorney in fact to M. C. Blanchard, und 3-80 of e½ of ne¼ of section 7 and und 3-80 of s½ of nw¼ of section 8, all in 60-16 55

Wilson E. Pleas to K. A. McDonald, se¼ of nw¼, sw ¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ of section 7-95-21..... 1,200

G. Colliari et ux to Sambe Forbie, part of lot 1, block 27, and part of lot 2, block 27, Virginia..... 1,000

E. M. Patterson et ux to Alfred Pihlgren, lots 1 and 2, block 31, Ely 225

A. H. Wigdahl et al to Charles Summers, und 3-5 south 100 feet lot 64, block 57, Duluth proper, Third

(Continued on Page 7.)

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Now is the time to purchase a small tract of land ranging from $2.00 to $10.00 per acre and secure a home of your own, handy to city and market. Small cash payment balance to suit purchaser.

A. W. KUEHNOW. 430 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Residence Property, (four flats) $2,000

Rents for $336 a year. Call on

N. J. Upham Co.

400 Burrows Bldg.

LIST FOR MONDAY.

$1350 Takes 50-ft corner on London road, street and avenue improved.

$1250 Takes 50 feet on London road, near Eighteenth avenue east.

$800 Takes 50 feet on London road, street and avenue improved.

$1200 Takes 50 feet on East First street—SNAP.

$1100 Takes 50 feet on East Second street.

$1050 Takes 50 feet on Jefferson, near Fifteenth, street, water and sewer improvements.

$800 Takes 100-ft corner on Seventh street and Fifth avenue east.

$600 Takes two lots on Broadway and Main in West Duluth. Both streets improved. A GREAT SNAP.

See us before investing in Bonds, Mortgages or Real Estate.

A. C. VOLK & CO., Palladio Bldg.

Telephones—Zenith, 83; Duluth, 455.

FOR SALE.

$1000 Will buy 7-room dwelling, stone foundation; good repair, with lot 25x140, West End.

$2000 Will buy 9-room dwelling, stone foundation, on West First St., lot 50x129.

$800 Will buy a corner lot 50x142, on Michigan street, near Clark & Jackson mill.

$1750 Will buy 7-room dwelling on East Fifth street, with lot 25x140, good condition.

Look them up—THEY ARE BARGAINS.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,

201 First National Bank Bldg.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

300 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power, 35-feet fall.

Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

A FINE SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, IN good condition, and lot, in the finest and best part of West End, on hill. Address S 28, Herald.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

WE HAVE SOLD

a large number of buildings on Duluth Heights during the last three weeks, yet we have some great bargains left to offer. We are selling houses and lots on an improved street for about one-half of the cost to build the buildings. A small cash payment of $25 to $75 will be accepted, the balance to suit the purchaser at 6 per cent interest. If you wish to get your own home and stop paying rent you cannot afford to lose this opportunity.

$2000 Buys a lot 25x140 feet on Third street and Tenth avenue east, with two 5-room houses, one with water, sewer and bath, the other with water and sewer. This is a good buy.

$650 Buys a 5-room house at Lester Park, with two fine lots, one 50x140 feet, the other 46x300 feet, on the corner.

$600 Buys a good 6-room house on improved street, in West Duluth.

$1000 Buys a lot 50x140 ft on Second street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west. This is the cheapest, and one of the finest lots in the West End.

$100 to $150 buys fine lots in West Duluth, centrally located. This is a great chance for speculation.

ALFRED KJELLIN,

AGENT.

306 Burrows Building.

The Finest Corner

in the East End for sale at **$6,500.** 100x140 feet. South-East Corner, 14th Avenue East and Superior Street.

R. B. KNOX & CO.

Real Estate Bargains.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, FIFTH St. and 21st avenue west..... $600

CHOICE LOT THIRD STREET and Piedmont avenue..... $700

Modern house East End at a bargain.

Farm in Hermantown for sale or rent.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

712 PALLADIO.

Two of the best houses in the city on Third street, between Lake and Fourth avenues east. Will sell at a bargain.

1st of May we have a cheap rate over N. P. R. R. to any party looking for selected land on this line. Small or large tract—or land anywhere. Call on

S. B. BRIGHAM, the land man.

Open evenings. 12 Fifth Avenue W.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building.

FOR RENT:

LAND FOR FARMING AND TRUCK gardening inside city, close to electric line; good soil and cleared. No cash rent demanded.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,

103 Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,

No. 716 Torrey building.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'l'd'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

FOUND.

FOUND—COW, BROWN IN COLOR; NO horns. Owner call 609 Second avenue east.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions aspirations of youth and health, $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. E. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, W. Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, W. Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior.**

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 310 Palladio.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.

EXAMINE THESE PRICES:

Pants ..... 50c to $2.00
Coat and Vest ..... $1.00 to $5.00
Fur Coats ..... $5.00 to $25.00

Address B 26, Herald.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANT TO TRADE 80 ACRES GOOD mineral land with timber on it for city property; will pay difference. Address L 57, Herald.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO IMPROVED farms 160 acres each, in Red River valley, for groceries or general merchandise. W. A. Riddle, Proctorknott.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN BY PRIVATE party—6 per cent. No commission. Address "Mortgage," Herald.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY — 426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c; collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 323 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD TEAM OF HORSES FOR SALE. Address H. M., Herald.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON SIXTH street, Fifth avenue east; would sell half. Apply 21 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—SMALL, CLEAN STOCK OF groceries. Call at 638 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE OUTfit; fifty boarders. Apply to A. Forget, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE IN good condition, used one year. Enquire 523 East Third street.

FOR SALE—A ST. BERNARD PUP. Room 5 Metropolitan block.

FOR SALE CHEAP—PHAETON CART. Box 512, City.

SOME WELL-LOCATED LAND ON Western Mesaba range. S 32, Herald.

FOR SALE—ONE DOUBLE-DOOR CARY safe, one 4-foot desk; one lathe stand. 215 New Jersey Building.

HORSES! HORSES!

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Minnesota Transfer, Merriam Park, Minn.,

have from 300 to 600 head of Farm Horses, Drafters, Drivers, Mules and a large quantity of Western Horses always on hand. Part time give if desired.

$25.00 ORGAN, HIGH TOP, WALnut case. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE ON PARK POINT, COTTAGE furnished complete. N 71, Herald.

$65.00 BUYS FINE ROSEWOOD PIano. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—FOUR CHAMBER SUITS; cheap; $12.50 and $15.00; also springs and mattresses. 8 East Superior street.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT. BARgain; used short time. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store; open evenings.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AT 513 WEST Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERator on Remington machine. State references, K 22, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL TO CLERK IN CONfectionery store. Apply 2401 West Superior street.

COMPETENT SECOND GIRL—707 EAST First street.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter. Remington machine. Address in own handwriting, stating experience. Address L 50, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER OR GOOD girl for general housework; will have full charge. A permanent place and good pay. Call at 114 East Third street, or No. 18 Third avenue west, lockshop basement.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply at 2005 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Mrs. Donald Macleod, 4745 London road.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework wanted. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. 103 Lowell block.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT MEIER'S hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL IN FAMILY of two to learn to do housework. 101½ Fourth street west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at once. 121 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 120 East Third street.

WANTED—A COOK AND NURSE girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, WHO understands second work. Apply 1632 East First street. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL. Must bo good cook. No washing. 114 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—A COOK AND A HOUSEmaid at 131 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED elevator boy. Apply W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale building.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CALENdar salesman, imported goods only (for advertising purposes); over 200 choice designs, hangers, panels, cut-outs, etc., imported direct by us. The most attractive and best selling line on the market. Address with references, stating experience, Aug. Gast Bank-Note and Litho. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED — EVERYWHERE — HUSTlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We teach the work in two months, donate complete outfit of tools, pay board, furnish free ticket to our colleges and guarantee $15 weekly when competent, without any expense. This offer is good until June, and is made on account of demand for our graduates during the summer months. Make application by mail. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

TRAVELING SALESMEN OF ABILITY for leading grade line, appropriate to nearly every department of trade. References, bond and entire time required. Commissions $18 to $36 on each sale. Box Three, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN TO MANage branch office for established manufacturing house; salary $125 per month and extra commissions; must furnish $800 cash and satisfactory references. General Manager, 320 Johnston building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND OFfice assistant, young man; must understand insurance. Address in own handwriting, L 59, Herald.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD CHARACter; deliver and collect for old established manufacturing house; $900 a year and expenses guaranteed. Address Manufacturer, third floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—DRIVERS FOR DELIVERY wagons. Apply J. D. Sattler, at Freimuth's.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS MAchinists at once, at the National Iron company.

WANTED—THREE STRONG BOYS AT the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company, 126 East Michigan street.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. J. S. Lane.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Mies.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG. Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WORK DURING VACATION BY A BOY of 16; best of reference given. M 60, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO work in a laundry. Has had experience. Address A 79, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of rooms. Address B 34, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY BOY 15 years old, who has had experience in a cigar store. Call at 614 East Second street.

A YOUNG MAN OF 19 WANTS WORK of any kind. Is used to taking care of horses and well acquainted in city. Call or address 204 West First street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—HEMSTITCHING OF ANY kind. N 78, Herald.

A BOY 17 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE work. Can drive delivery wagon. Well acquainted in city. 14 East First street.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING. OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR six months; immediate possession. S 51, Herald.

FOR RENT—COSY MODERN FURnished house, to right parties for the summer. 1207 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—3-ROOM HOUSE. 212½ East Third street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT FOR summer; eight rooms; all modern conveniences. 929 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—No. 1217 EAST SECOND street. R. M. Newport & Son. No. 302 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM FURNISHED flat, $10 per month. Inquire 730 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED rooms, 129 East First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR LARGE ROOMS. Apply 21 West Fifth street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman in private family. 205 East Third street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Cheap. Call and see it. 223 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT— FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two, with first class board. 206 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE BASEMENT rooms. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, 626 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE NICE UNFURnished rooms at 1105 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT, AFTER MAY 15, GOOD 4-room flat; water and sewer. For particulars, enquire 503 West First street.

PLEASANT 6-ROOM FLAT, CITY WAter, $14 per month. 804 East Third.

FOR RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, modern 5-room furnished flat, centrally located. M 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—CHEAP FURNISHED ROOM East End; state price and location. Address S 75, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, A PIANO. Address Iver Olson, Arnold P. O., Minn.

WANTED—SMALL FLAT OR HOUSE. Modern and central. S 31, Herald.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

PERSONAL.

ALONE—BRIGHT UP TO-DATE YOUNG woman, property valued at $40,000, would marry man of good character and disposition. J., Box 216 Englewood, Chicago, Ill.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

EDUCATED WIDOWER, ALONE, wealth, health, home, business, will devote all to happiness true devoted wife. Broker, 294 Thirty-eighth street, Chicago.

LOST.

LOST—LARGE WATER SPANIEL DOG. Return to Gillon, 229 West First.

LOST—BRINDLE MULEY COW; HAS but three teats. Finder leave at J. J. Lauerman's, West Duluth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—ON SHARES, IMPROVED farm with some stock. Farm located on D., M. & N. Ry., one-half mile from station. Address B 29, Herald, for particulars.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

INVEST SAFELY—48 PER CENT Interest paid. Let your money work for you. Buy a certificate now. Payments made every fifteen days. Satisfied clients in all sections of the country. Write for particulars. C. E. Mackey & Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

What Do We Do?

First-class moving, storing and packing of household goods and pianos. Move in padded and covered vans. Employ competent and experienced workmen. Make a specialty of moving safes and machinery. Estimates free. Try us and see, for satisfaction we guarantee.

The People's Moving and Storage Co.,

HERMAN RUMPEL, Mgr.

Office—210 West Superior Street. Phone 601 } Zenith Duluth.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 19 and 21, 1900. Work, Third degree. Refreshments Monday night. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; P. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1900. Work, M. M. degree Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work, Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lelicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 210 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 25, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 15, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 18 West First street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FREE FARMS!

160-acre farms given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. For further information and settlers' rates apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train after 9 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	....FAST MAIL....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	†9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar.	*6 45 am
"	*1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	"	†1 40 pm
"	*11 15 pm	... MINNEAPOLIS ...	"	*7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
*6 20 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a. m.
* 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	* 5 p. m.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HARRY LEHR,

A WINE DRUMMER.

Without Pedigree or Large Income He Is Received In the Most Exclusive Circles of New York Society, For Whom He Will Do Anything to Provoke a Laugh.

Harry Lehr, one of the most remarkable figures in New York society, has not yet, it is said, reached the climax of his daring. It is now rumored that the Newport colony is to see this summer still more astonishing evidences of Mr. Lehr's originality than he has heretofore displayed. After studying the rare photograph of Mr. Lehr which the Sunday Post-Dispatch presented recently the public may well wonder how this can be.

Many of Mr. Lehr's exploits have been made public.

When he induced Mrs. Frederic Gebhard to wade in a Baltimore fountain at 2 a. m. people gasped. When he paraded a rag doll about Newport people gasped again and declared that sublime folly could go no further. And Mr. Lehr in soubrette costume, in which he danced and sang rag-time songs before a small audience of the most exclusive matrons in New York society might be supposed to be the supreme effort of even so accomplished a performer.

Yet Mr. Lehr's friends declare that his finest powers of entertainment have yet been called into play in public, and that even satiated, world-weary Newport will marvel this summer as it never marveled before.

Now, as to the original. Who is Harry Lehr? What is he?

By the grace of Mrs. Astor and the continued favor of the smart set he is the leading favorite in New York society. By birth he is a German—the son of a German consul who went to Baltimore some fifteen years ago, and later died, leaving his son penniless and with no other visible assets than a certain useful quality which it were unkind to call assurance.

By trade he is an agent for champagne.

And by virtue of his liberal natural endowment he lays claim to the following talents:

Sings—just enough to amuse a small audience.

He dances—most successfully in costume in fashionable drawing rooms.

He leads cotillons.

He tells extremely funny stories.

He does daring "stunts."

He is a social diplomat.

He moves on practically no income, in a society composed of some of the richest people in the world.

It may be surmised that this phenomenal social success of a penniless German from Baltimore is due to his personality. But, as a matter of fact, he has not an extraordinary personality. He is about 30 years old. He is short and not particularly slight. His eyes are blue, his hair fair, and he has a square, smooth-shaven, rather heavy face, which becomes attractive when he smiles. He is neither graceful nor distinguished in appearance.

Nevertheless, he has various engaging traits.

And one of them is an infinite good nature which nothing has ever known to ruffle. Another is a sense of humor. Nothing funny ever escapes him. He is also famed for his readiness at improvisation, whether a song or story, and for his mastery of the negro and other dialects.

And, finally, he has a lisp. It is claimed by those who have coveted this particularly winning grace that a lisp cannot be bought or acquired. Mr. Lehr's is inborn, inimitable. But he has other personal distinctions. There is his handshake, for example. For you realize why this petted young man is called "Listless Harry Lehr" if you are called upon to shake hands with him. The other person has to do all the shaking. Lehr simply raises his hand a few inches with languid grace, accepts the offered grasp and wearily permits his hand to fall again to his side. He has animation enough at command, however, as certain of the more famous incidents in his biography go to show.

Some time before Mrs. William Astor swung open to him the modern gates of pearl, Mr. Lehr won a pretty little reputation in Baltimore. Penniless young women who vainly wonder how society may be stormed are advised to study the following incident:

Mr. Lehr once left a Baltimore cotillon at 2 o'clock in the morning in the company of Mrs. Frederic Gebhard, formerly Miss Lulu Morris, and a number of others. As the carriage drove by a public fountain Mr. Lehr, who was in a merry mood, "stumped" Mrs. Gebhard to wade in the water.

Mrs. Gebhard took the dare, laid aside her shoes and stockings and hand in hand she and Mr. Lehr promenaded around the fountain to the cheers of the others in the party.

The social and commercial value of this incident to Mr. Lehr cannot be overestimated.

For, not long after he became a recognized member of New York society, and it is an open secret that his patrician patroness, Mrs. Astor, it is said, was actually considering with favor a marriage between Mr. Lehr and her oldest granddaughter, Miss Van Alen. But the marriage never came off.

And Mr. Lehr's name has never since been connected with anything in the nature of a romance. To girlish charm, even with a heavy background of parental pocketbook, he seems singularly unsusceptible. It is rather to matrons that he persistenly devotes himself. It is with the married women of the smart set, for instance, that Mr. Lehr flies kites in the surf at Newport and plays tennis on the sand in bathing costume, and it was in the company of Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Fish that the famous ragdoll incident occurred.

Everybody remembers how, last summer these three started out one day to astonish Newport. It was Mr. Lehr's ready wit that suggested a visit to Annie McCarthy's shop, in Bellevue avenue.

In an inspired mood Mr. Lehr then bought the biggest and most beautiful doll the shop contained, and announced that it was to be added to the party. Afterward they all walked down the avenue, Mr. Lehr holding one of the doll's limp hands, Mrs. Oelrichs the other, and Mrs. Fish walking by Mrs. Oelrichs.

But the real sensation came when the trio began to talk baby talk to the doll.

"Does 'oo look like 'oo papa?" asked Lehr bending over it tenderly.

"Is 'ittle tootsie's footsies like papa's?" further inquired Mrs. Oelrichs, anxiously scrutinizing the rag feet.

Today, with no ancestry or escutcheon that a man may boast of, Harry Lehr is welcomed in the most aristocratic homes in America.

With no family traditions or prestige to support him, his opinions are sought and quoted; his whims encouraged, applauded, imitated.

He is with reason called "the court jester of the '400'" for he is so, practically by royal appointment. No one can rival or displace him. And no one tries.

Mr. Lehr's position is practically impregnable.

An American Physician Visits a Royal Chinese Harem at Pekin.

FIRST WHITE MAN to TALK with ROYAL PRINCESS.

She Criticised American Style of Dress and Advised the Doctor to Take Another Wife, as Men Were Not Destined to Be Confined to a Single Woman for Life.

A correspondent writing from Pekin says: For the first time in my life, I have been permitted to have a glimpse of a Chinese harem. I am inclined, indeed, to believe that I am the first white man of any nationality who has talked at length with a royal Chinese princess in fact, I might say, with several princesses, for although my conversation was principally with one, yet many others came in, and before I left there was scarcely "standing room only" about me.

A few days before my visit the little daughter of Prince Tsai Feng came down with measles, and he had requested me to send him a fever mixture, and if in the neighborhood, to drop in and see her. Remembering this, I decided to see the child and so interview the father. After a cold ride of an hour in a Pekin cart, I found myself in the outer court of the Tsai palace, but alas! was told by the gateman that the prince had been deputized by the empress to burn incense at a certain sacrificial temple some miles away, and would not be home until after dark. Summoning up all courage, I replied:

"Yes, I know he is away, but he has invited me to see his little sick daughter, and I cannot come at any other time. Have the goodness to inform the princess that in obedience to her husband's commands, I want to see the child."

"Which princess?"

"The sick girl's mother," I replied, not knowing what other answer to give.

I waited some ten minutes in my cart, and then the man returned with a cumuch, saying: "The princess will receive you. This eunuch will lead you within the harem."

FACE PAINTED IN VERMILION.

Upon a platform in front of the door stood a lady arrayed in many colored silks, and with face painted a bright vermilion. I passed up the steps, and, bowing low before her, entered the room ahead of her, as Chinese custom is, and proceeded to the k'ang, which was covered with handsome skins and soft rugs. She seated herself opposite me upon the k'ang, separated from me by a little square table eight inches high.

"The eunuch tells me my husband has requested you to call, and I am very sorry; he has apparently forgotten the appointment, for he said nothing to me about it. But as you cannot call again, I have decided to see you and show you the child."

"Many thanks," I replied. "It is very good of you. The journey to your place is long and cold, otherwise I should come again. How is the little girl?"

"Oh, she is ever so much better," she replied.

When we commenced speaking, only the lady, myself and two eunuchs were in the room, but by this time the three doors leading into the apartment were filled with painted faces and silk-robed wives, concubines and attendants of my much-married friend, Tsai Feng.

The little girl was carried in by a eunuch, and upon my pronouncing her quite well the mother was very much pleased.

"How many children have you?" I ventured.

"Alas! alas!" she answered, four girls, but no boys."

"You are nearly as badly off as your emperor, Kuang Hsu," I replied.

"Oh, do you know that?" she asked. "Poor man, he is to have one appointed for him today, and if I mistake not, it will be either the son of Prince Lien, Prince Tuan or Duke Lan."

THE FAMILY IS BARRED.

"Too bad you have not a son," I remarked. "Then you might some day be mother of an emperor."

"No, that would be impossible," she replied, "as we are not of the generation from which a prince can be chosen emperor. We are descended from the emperor before Hsien Feng, and the choice must lie in the lower generation."

"Do you think foreign clothes so very ugly?" I asked.

"Well, they are certainly not pretty," she frankly replied. "Your men's clothes are too tight and thin looking, and I saw several of your ladies from my sedan chair window a few weeks ago, and they looked like hour-glasses, all squeezed together in the middle, so that I wondered how the poor creatures could eat. Don't you yourself think our costumes much prettier?" she asked, giving herself a contented going over in a little looking-glass she had suspended from her waist by a silk cord. Then I lied most tremendously, assuring her I hoped the time would come when our ladies would see the advantage of changing to the Chinese costume. She was very pleased and assured me it would surely come in time.

"Not in my time," I sighed.

"Well, then you could take a Chinese wife," she suggested.

NUMEROUS WIVES PERMISSIBLE.

"But I have an American one already," I objected.

"Oh, that's no matter. Ku Kuli (her husband's personal name) has three besides me—her, and her and her," pointing to three rather pretty but awfully painted damsels standing now quite in the room, all of them much younger than herself—she seemed about 40. "Why don't you take a second wife, one of our Chinese girls? I hear some of your countrymen have done so."

"Thanks very much for the suggestion," I answered, "but according to our social code my first wife would have to agree first, and if I know the lady's mind, I am sure she would object."

"Would she, indeed? How funny," and all the room laughed at and pitied me.

Tea was now served for the second time, and I saw it was a signal for my departure

Thanking her highness for seeing me, and bowing low three times at the door, to which she escorted me, I followed the eunuchs back to the second court, where the prince's male attendants awaited me and saw me to my cart.

THE REMARKABLE HISTORY OF A SILVER QUARTER, SPECIALLY MARKED.

It Came Back to the Man Who Stamped His Initials on it Seven Times During a Period of Twenty-nine Years--Strange Coincidence of the Last Return.

"Have you ever discovered what a small world this is?" said A. J. Flyshaker the other day. "I have, and I have found that it is impossible to get away from one's self in it.

"You don't think so? Well, I will give you just one instance of it which you would not believe if I could not prove it to you.

"You see this quarter," and here the speaker displayed a much worn silver piece upon which were stamped the letters "F. L. Y." Well, this is the story of how even a quarter can't get lost.

"It was in March 1871, I stamped those letters on that coin. It was at the time when there was a general howl over the mutilation of money, and the street car lines in Louisville, where I then lived, had instructed their conductors not to receive anything of the sort. Being young and eager for trouble, I deliberately stamped the word 'Fly,' which was then as now my nickname upon this quarter, and after a long row forced a conductor to take it and give me change.

"That was twenty-nine years ago, and during that time the coin has returned to me seven different times, the last being in March last in this city. The last occasion of its return to me was in San Francisco, three years after I had returned from a tour of the world, which wound up with a long stay in Australia.

"Before that I had seen it in Detroit, Boston, New York, Galveston and Denver. How it traveled around I don't know, but I am sure the story of its wanderings would be full of human interest. What I want to tell you about, however, is how I came to get it this last time.

"I had been in the habit of stopping in at McCoy's saloon occasionally for a drink, and I was usually served by John Kennedy, the head bartender. He comes from Troy, and last March, on his twenty-ninth birthday, he visited his home there. Before returning he got a bill changed and among the coin was this quarter. He kept it in his pocket for two or three days after getting back and thought nothing more about it until I happened in. Then he told me he had a coin with 'Fly' on it. He showed it to me and I recognized it at once as the one I had stamped in Louisville, just twenty-nine years before.

"The coin itself was minted in 1857, so it was fourteen years old when I stamped it. By comparing notes with Mr. Kennedy it further developed that I had stamped it in Louisville on the day he was born in Troy. After the coin had been traveling all over the United States for twenty-nine years it falls into his hands in his native town on his twenty-ninth birthday, and he, a casual acquaintance, brings it to New York and returns it to me.

"If you can find a stranger conjunction of coincidence that that, or which goes to show how little this world of ours is, I would like to know it."

The story told by Mr. Flyshaker is true in every particular, as investigation has shown.

Detectives of the Field...

Scouts are the Eyes and Ears of an Army and Render Valuable Service. The Result of Training. Wonders May be Accomplished. Establishing Schools for Scouts of which the Most Notable is the National Rough Riders' Encampment in Shenandoah Valley, Colorado.

Without its scouts an army in the field would be as ineffectual against the enemy as a shot fired by a blind gunner, for scouts are to an army what eyes are to the trained marksman.

It is the duty of the scout to search out the enemy; learn his strength, condition and position; discern his intentions; assertain the obstacles, if any, necessary to overcome to attack him; familiarize himself with the surrounding country and gather a hundred and one other odds and ends of information that may be valuable. While seeing all these things, he must himself remain unseen, for discovery of him might give the enemy a clue that would be fatal to the plans of his general. Above all, if detected, the scout must take desperate chances to save himself from being taken, for his capture would leave his general in the dark and at the mercy of the enemy, and might result in defeat and annihilation.

In a word, to the scout is intrusted the most important as well as the most difficult duty that can fall to the lot of an individual in the field. He is not necessarily a fighting man, but he holds in the hollow of his hand the fate of armies, and hence, possibly, the destiny of governments and peoples. With such a weight of responsibility resting upon his shoulders, the scout, to be efficient, must be in truth a genius, but not necessarily a genius that cannot be made. To start with, he need possess only two essentials of success—common sense and courage; the others, though so numerous as to be bewildering, he can acquire through training. Not least important among the things he must learn is the power of deduction; he must be as subtle a detective as Sherlock Holmes himself. A leaf by the wayside may reveal to him the proximity of an army; a broken reed may warn him of deadly danger. His mind must be quick and its action as true as the mechanism of a watch.

Illustrating this phase of the niceties of scouting, Col. Baden-Powell, himself one of the most accomplished scouts that ever bestrode a horse, in a little book published by him not many weeks before the outbreak of Great Britain's war with the Boers, tells an interesting anecdote. Scouting one day in Matabeleland, he discovered the spoor of a party of women and boys, and, following it, found a leaf. There were no trees nearer than a village fifteen miles away, whence the tracks seemed to lead. The leaf smelt of beer. This signified that it had been used, with others, to stop the mouth of a pot of beer and had been blown away. There had been no wind for two hours.

Col. Baden-Powell knew that the wives of Boer soldiers were accustomed to carry beer to their lords and masters when the latter were encamped within reasonable walking distance. From the reasonable walking distance. From the signs at hand he gathered that a party of Boer women and children had passed not later than two hours before carrying beer to some Boer encampment near at hand. Remembering that home-brewed beer soon spoils, and that, therefore, the soldiers would be likely to drink up their whole supply without delay, he concluded that now these campaigners, usually alert and watchful, would be dull and sleepy from their potations, and consequently in a condition favorable to reconnaissance by the enemy.

Putting spurs to his horse, he followed the spoor and was rewarded by finding, snugly concealed among the hills, a force of Boers, of whose existence he had hitherto been ignorant. His supposition proved correct; he found the discipline of their patrol greatly relaxed on account of their worship at the shrine of Bacchus, and so was enabled to gain much valuable information concerning them.

While ability to judge unerringly from signs is a sine qua non of the successful scout, it is only one of the numerous qualifications which he must possess in perfection. To begin with, he must have health and ability to withstand physical hardship; these the free, wholesome nature of his out-door life insures. A weakling scout would quickly fall behind, for he would not have sufficient endurance to bear up under the loss of sleep and lack of food which would often fall to his lot.

He must be quick of sight and hearing, as well as of mind and body; he must be self-reliant, sagacious, sometimes bold, sometimes cautious, enterprising, fearless, and, above all, honest. The scout on duty is his own master; he may do as much or as little as he pleases; he may labor like Hercules, or idle like Prosperine; he may chase the horizon, or shirk in the shadow of the trees. It is largely a matter of personal selection; but no lazy scout ever yet gained promotion or renown.

Many-sided as the successful scout must be, of his essential qualifications there is none that may not be acquired, barring common sense and courage, and even these are capable of development, if not of creation. Recognizing this fact, the governments of the world are paying more and more attention to the eduing of their armies, and in this country a school for rough riders has been organized—the National Rough Riders' Military Encampment, situated in the Shenandoah Valley, a picturesque region of Colorado. This school commands attention as much for its novelty as for its importance. Here young men are taught to live in the open air; they ride, shoot and hunt and are drilled in the principles of arms, under the direction of United States army officers, for, while the encampment is not a government institution, it has official government sanction and is conducted under the auspices of th meilitary branch of the government of Colorado.

The American continent might have been searched from ocean to ocean and no better location found for such an institution. The Shenandoah valley is still premeval; settlers have not as yet invaded its vernal depths. Composed of a succession of wooded hills and grassy dales and freshened by the limpid waters from the snows of the mountain tops; enjoying a salubrious climate and abounding in game, both great and small, lucky is the youth free to enjoy its sylvan delights.

While this school of scouting—for such it really is—is destined to prove a vast benefit to the military establishment of the United States in future wars, it would be hardly less valuable if universal arbitration were established and war were a thing of the past. What youth, spending a year in healtful out-door life amid such surroundings, be he strong or weak, could help but reap immense benefit? Vigorous in body and mind and with all his faculties sharpened and refined, he would go back to pragmatic conditions doubly equipped for the battle of life.

It is to the student of military affairs, however, tat such a school appeals most strongly, realizing, as he must, that in time it promises to equal in importance —in its own field, hitherto neglected—such institutions as West Point and Annapolis. The encampment opens about June 1st. The executive department of the National Rough-Rider Military Encampment is located at 71 Wall street, New York City, where all applications for enlistment should be made.

Data of Ice Formations

Statistics Showing the Ice Conditions on the Western End of Lake Superior.

There has long been a saying among weather forecasters, lake men and oldest inhabitants, that one extreme in weather is usually followed by the other. For instance, a long cold winter with heavy ice is followed with an open winter. This theory is well substantiated in the following table of ice conditions on the western end of lakeSuperior, which has just been made public by Herbert W. Richardson, local forecaster of the United States weather bureau. These statistics are undoubtedly the most complete data of ice formations ever kept in this port, and will be of especial interest to marine men.

Mr. Richardson finds that the harbor ice during the winter of 1898-99 formed earlier and lasted longer, and was on an average three inches thicker than during 1899-00. Outside, or lake ice, formed earlier and its area was greater in 1898-99 than in 1899-00 but the average thickness was about the same in both seasons.

The following data will doubtless be of interest:

HARBOR ICE.

	1898-99.	1899-90.
November average	4.0 inches.	None.
December average	9.7 inches.	5.3 inches.
January average	18.9 inches.	12.0 inches.
February average	28.2 inches.	23.8 inches.
March average	30.6 inches.	27.6 inches.
April average	24.0 inches.	12.0 inches.
Average thickness	19.1 inches.	16.1 inches.
Harbor partially or entirely covered	156 days.	129 days.
Ice formed	Nov. 22, 1898.	Dec. 11, 1899.
Ice disappeared	April 27, 1899.	April 18, 1900.
Thickest ice and dates	40 inches from Feb. 17 to March 25, 1899.	35 inches from Feb. 26 to March, 21, 1900.

OUTSIDE OR LAKE ICE.

	1899.	1900.
Formed	Jan. 11.	Feb. 10.
Disappeared	May 9.	April 29.
Field remained	118 days.	78 days.
Greatest area and dates. (Solid field from Duluth lakeward)	150 miles up north shore to over 60 miles down south shore from March 25 to April 7.	Between 50 and 60 miles during portions of March.
Average of greatest thickness	20 inches.	20 inches.
Pack ice formed against Minnesota Point.	April 26.	April 8.
Pack ice disappeared	May 9.	Began to disintegrate and move lakeward April 19. Outside ice gone by evening of 29th.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

First departures for Lake Superior ports	3 boats, April 29, 1899.	Bon Voyage and City of Marquette, April 18, 1900.
First departure for lower lakes	Steamer Pentland, April 29, 1899.	Steamer Kearsarge departed for lower lakes April 22.
First arrival from either Lake Superior ports or lower lakes	May 2, 1899, steamer Waldo.	Bon Voyage and Marquette returned April 20. Steamer M. A. Hanna arrived from lower lakes April 24.

Silas Beebee Sleeps With a Horse Valued at $25,000

Detroit, May 5.—"For the past three years I have spent all my time with this horse, watching his mane and tail grow longer and longer. I have slept in his stall and have looked after his comforts day and night. In fact, I have had no other business."

This remarkable speech was made by Silas Beebee, formerly of Oregon, but for the past winter of this city. The horse to which he referred is known as "Carroll, the American wonder," and Carroll's peculiarity is his excessively long mane and tail.

Carroll, at present is kept in a livery barn, on Sprout, near Park street, where Mr. Beebee spends all his time. Having no other business, he is entirely devoted to his favorite animal.

In color, Carroll is a pure chestnut, his mane is a beautiful flaxen, his tail white, except for a red streak.

This mane is double and Beebee says that although Carroll has been seen by fully 10,000 persons, all unite in saying that never in their lives before have they seen a horse with a double mane of such unusual length and thickness.

This mane is fully 6 inches thick and is so heavy that it causes the neck to sag over, sometimes.

Carroll is 16½ hands high; weight, 1400 pounds; mane, 6 feet 4 inches, on each side; tail, over 5 feet on the ground, with a total length of 9 feet 10 inches; foretop, 40 inches long.

This horse is very intelligent looking, with a proud eye and an erect way of holding his head. His general proportions are symmetrical, his coat as glossy as silk. He has never been sick in his life. Every day Mr. Beebee takes Carroll out for a 16-mile run through the country, or around town, provided the weather is good.

Carroll's sire was Linus II, known originally as Aurelius. Linus, known as the Oregon wonder, died in Salinas, Mo., in 1894. Both the sire and the grandsire of the present Carroll had excessively long double manes and tails, and Carroll not only inherited the peculiarity, but has developed it in a great degree, having a growth in proportion longer by a number of inches over that which Linus had when two years older than Carroll is today.

Carroll was obtained by his present owner at Jefferson, Marion county, Ore., a farming district 100 miles from Portland, on the Willimette river. He was bred by a man named Vaughan. Mr. Beebee has owned Carroll since he was five months old.

A colt by Carroll, now a year old, has a double mane, 25 inches long, a foretop 18 inches long and tail one-half way between the hocks and the ground.

Carroll's hair continues to grow without interruption at the rate of two inches a month. His best recorded growth is five inches in six weeks and one day, beginning Oct. 21 last.

When asked why he slept in the same stall with his horse, Mr. Beebee said: "It is because of the great value of the horse, which I place at $25,000. Of course, I might get some one to do it for me, but then if I do it myself I know it's properly done. Besides, I am very fond of the horse. Carroll sleeps with his head toward me in the straw, and in all the time I have been with him, although he is never tied, he has never molested me in any way."

Ottawa Must Care for 15,000 Homeless People.

Men, Women and Children will Need Aid Until Manufactories Are Rebuilt That Idlers May Resume Work.

Ottawa, May 9.—The word-colorist has done his best with the Ottawa fire. It was a great chance for description, a city burning at your feet, and a view point like Parliament hill. A 50-mile-an-hour gale blew the flames along the valley that lies between the Ottawa cliffs and the Laurentian mountains. The fire did not stop until it had accomplished a crescent-shaped course of five miles long and two miles broad. It burnt everything in its path and the upper town of Ottawa was only saved by the fact that a natural bastion of rock encircles that part of the city, which could be escaladed by fire at only one or two points. These points were, of course, well guarded. The heroic efforts of the firemen and the constancy of the wind, which blew steadily away from the city, were our salvation.

The Ottawa end of the fire devastated chiefly the Chaudiere milling district, the shanties of the laboring classes and their cheap frame dwellings, and the residences of such of the wealthy manufacturers as preferred to dwell in an unfashionable part of the city in order to be near their business. As for Hull, the Eddy factories and the postoffice and city hall, some of the shops and church buildings were the only stone structures in the place. It is a city with a mill-hand population, whose houses are of the pine boards and whose backyards are full of slabs, and other combustible material. Drop a match anywhere in Hull, and with an enterprising wind abroad, a conflagration like last week's is inevitable, that is unless the new city which rises from the ashes enacts very rigid fire ordinances and building regulations.

The wooden houses, and the great piles of tinder, dry lumber, which are scattered all through the city and line both banks of the river make a sort of continuous powder train from the eastern limit of Ottawa to the eastern limit of Hull. This fact has long been recognized; the lesson has been burnt in four times; but the agitation against wooden houses and big lumber piles has always died away in ineffective splutterings. The big lumber manufacturers have too strong a pull with the municipal authorities both of Ottawa and Hull and the fire once over the two cities have dropped back into their usual attitude of indifference. Lumber piles continue to menace the lives of every ratepayer, whether near to or remote from the customary paths of fire. The lumbermen care little about the destruction of the sawn product, for it is generally sold before it is cut and lies in the mill yards at the risk of the purchaser. When a fire breaks out it is the practice to save the mills, and let the lumber go. The pinch of these calamities does not affect them very much. They are well insured. It is their employees that suffer and it is to the employer's advantage that the men should be forced to work for little or nothing to keep the wolf from the door or even to have a door to keep the wolf from.

Just now there is an agitation in Ottawa for stricter fire ordinances and the prohibition of lumber piles except outside the city limits. The lumbermen meet this agitation with the argument that their mills are well equipped with fire apparatus, and that the great fires have originated, not in the lumber yards, but in the frame shanties of the poor people. They admit the truth of the remark that the water power of the Chaudiere can be utilized as well at a distance as on the spot, but they object to the inconvenience of such an arrangement. The matter came up in parliament and the premier stated that the government could only suggest and remonstrate when the burned cities were being rebuilt. The fire by-laws and building regulations were under the control of the municipal authorities; and as for the Chaudiere leases, which are held from the government, they had not been annuited by the fire and the lessees could rebuild under the same old unsafe conditions if they chose.

In these matters Ottawa and Hull must work out their own redemption. It is hardly possible that the government will do more than intimate to the Ottawa corporation that no new public works will be erected in a city where the splendid national buildings have been jeopardized four times by fire. If this argument prevails we shall likely see the Chaudiere industrial district a brick and iron one, but the residential section of the poor will not be capable of much amelioration.

As for the mill owners, the insurance companies must attend to them. The municipal councils may be different about asking the lumber kings to store their lumber where it will not endanger the city, but the underwriters can accomplish the thing speedily enough by jogging the rates up on mills in proximity to big lumber yards.

There are 15,000 homeless people in Ottawa and Hull and 5000 wage earners out of work. Two thousand houses perished in the fire. The loss is roughly estimated at $15,000,000 and the insurance at a little over $5,000,000. This discrepancy is accounted for by the fact that much of the stored lumber, carried at the risk of the purchaser, was not insured. The fire may grip some of the smaller insurance companies, but it can only advantage the old-established companies with large reserves.

Some newspapers have seized on the theory that the fire was caused by Fenian incendiaries. There is nothing to substantiate this except the coincidence of its having come on so closely on the heels of the Windsor canal outrage. The inception and cause of the fire are pretty well accounted for, and there is hardly any doubt that an overturned lamp in a house over in Hull started the conflagration. With tinder-dry dwellings to work on and a fierce gale raging, nothing could check the holocaust.

The relief work is in the hands of an excellent committee, who are already in communication with the standing committee of the great St. John fire. They are utilizing the experience gained by the St. John people in handling this stupendous work. The public buildings of Ottawa have been transformed into caravansarys for the fire sufferers, where they are fed and housed. The relief committee has $100,000 in hand and $200,000 in sight, including the $100,000 contributed from the federal government. Mayor Payment, of Ottawa, is very thankful for the sympathy that comes from all parts of the world, but says the best sympathy is that which is accompanied by checks. Kind words never die, but they don't make bread and butter. The mayor says that he needs $2,000,000.

The problem Ottawa has to face is for what sums of money can we keep 15,000 people for at least six months, until the manufactories are rebuilt and the wage-earners can obtain permanent employment. The positions has, of course, some alleviations. Many of the women will be able to get char work and many of the girls will be employed as domestics. The men will have temporary work of clearing up the debris of the burned districts, and some of them will find jobs on the public works, such as the Dominion bridge and the Hull postoffice, which the government will immediately rebuild. However, the problem is a grave one at the best, especially when we consider that the whole industrial section of Ottawa and Hull has been blotted out and may not be rebuilt for a year. The E. B. Eddy works, which practically support the city of Hull, will be rebuilt on a much smaller scale and some of the other manufactories will be crippled at the outset. Reviewing all the circumstances, it looks as if two years would be the shortest time in which the cities can recover their former conditions.

OLD GERMAN WASH LIST.

The old German housewife had a strange way of keeping track of the clothes she gave out to be wasked, says the Cleveland Trader. It was nothing less than a pictorial and perpetual wash list. There was no possibility of making such an error as to mistake the abbreviation of Sh. for shirts or St. for stockings. She had pictures of each article, and simply wrote down the number of each thing opposite its picture with a piece of chalk, which was erased when the thing was returned and used again on the following week.

The Home and the State.

Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, of Denver, Col., in a recent address, spoke on "The Social Transformation Being Brought About Through the Ballot in the Hands of Women." She said, in part:

"The best definition of freedom ever given is the power to do right. Under the vast hollow sapphire that we in Colorado call a sky, the women are using their new freedom in this spirit. I wish I could make you all understand that the home is not touched. Equal suffrage does not mean the destruction of the home, or the disintegration of the home, but the radiation of the home—the carrying out of the home idea in the wider life of the community. The ideal of the family must pervade society, and that is what equal suffrage is gradually bringing about. I know you hear all sorts of things about suffrage in Colorado. Not very long ago certain Eastern papers gave great prominence to an interview with a "distinguished citizen of Colorado," who gave a highly unfavorable account of the workings of woman suffrage there. The "distinguished citizen" in question was a prize fighter who had killed three men, a gambler driven out by woman suffrage; and he naturally said that woman suffrage was a failure. The latest attack of this kind was an anonymous letter in the Indianapolis News. The great Woman's Club of Denver is a power for good in the city. It is carrying on schools in the bottoms, night schools, kitchen gardens, traveling libraries; it secured the establishment of the State Home for dependent children, the removal of the emblems from the Australian ballot, and other good things. The social science department of the club has just voted, without a dissenting voice, that the statements of the anonymous letter in the Indianapolis News are not true.

"I wish you could all go out to Colorado and see how subtly—yes, and how swiftly—the social transformation is going on. It is not the state destroying the home, but the home transforming the state."

BRIGHT RETORT.

It is said of a certain literary woman that she is never at a loss for a reply, and never misses an opportunity to say a bright thing, says an exchange.

One day a friend was describing to her a noted artist, about whom her curiosity had been greatly aroused, but whom she had never seen.

"To begin with," remarked the friend, "he had a perfect Niagara of a forehead!"

"What?" said the other, "do you mean to tell me the poor man has a cataract over both eyes?"

The American Girl In Paris

Madam Nevada in the Saturday Evening Post: When a young girl tells me that she is going to Paris alone and with little money, to study music, I tremble. I know what it means. I do not care if she has the making of a real artist. If she is pretty, so much the worse, for the temptation in her pathway will be doubled. If she has no mother, brother or constant chaperone to attend her wherever she goes, her struggle will be a very bitter one. I do not hesitate to affirm that to send a poor girl to Paris alone to cultivate her voice is nothing short of a crime.

"What's the use?" said an impresario to me one day, when I brought to him an American girl who had a magnificent voice, hoping that he would interest himself in her welfare. "There are plenty of American girls over here whose frocks are lined with thousand-franc notes. Why, your candidate is so poor that she is actually dowdy in her last year's gown!"

And with this an infliction that implied a crime on the applicant's part. He would not even try her voice.

Now, another case in point, of the opposite nature. An American girl of great wealth was flattered into the belief that she had a phenomenal voice and that she must go to Paris to cultivate it. Her mother accompanied her thither, and together they went the rounds of the musical professors. Some of the better ones would not undertake the girl's musical education at any price, while others were willing—at a price.

But before long the inevitable arose, when there came complaints of lack of application and of mingling work with dissipation; and when the daughter of millions was spoken to sharply during a lesson the mother took exception and hurried her daughter away in high dungeon to another professor. After three years of Parisian life the applicant has made no particular progress, while the good husband and father has been pining away with a broken heart in his native city, his home broken up, and only failure in store for his child.

Some of the Cured.

Mrs. GEORGE HEATON, Columbia City, Ind. *Cured of Sciatic Rheumatism.*

CHARLES NORRIS, Mt. Sterling, Ill. *Cured of Lumbago.*

JOHN HEWITT, Topeka, Kansas. *Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.*

Mrs. SARAH LANTZ, Vernon, Ind. *Cured of Inflammatory Rheumatism.*

A. S. SHOEMAKER, Ashley, Ohio. *Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.*

FRANK LONG, Lennon, Mich. *Cured of Muscular Rheumatism.*

ADAM SALM, Vernon Centre, N. Y. *Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.*

GILBERT UPDEGRAFF, Goshen, Ind. *Cured of Muscular Rheumatism.*

Mrs. J. E. JEWETT, Metuchen, N. J. *Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.*

Mrs. M. E. FOX, Rochester, N. Y. *Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.*

The above are a few cases from hundreds cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you are troubled with rheumatism, write us. Advice will cost you nothing.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People Cure Rheumatism

They have effected cures where eminent physicians failed and have given health and happiness to hundreds of tortured victims. Chronic cases yield to this remedy as if to magic and the trouble never returns. No sufferer from any form of Rheumatism can afford to neglect this specific.

Absolute proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure Rheumatism in all its forms will be furnished upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

Talk of the Politicians.

Little Interest Taken In the Coming Republican Congressional Convention, as the Result is Not In Doubt.

Platform Will Ignore the Porto Rico Bill.

Windom Given One Thousand Votes at Primaries.

This has been a week of politics. It opened with politics, and for the first four days there was nothing but politics in the air. It closes with the Republican congressional convention, near at hand for that uninteresting gathering is to be held in Duluth next Tuesday. The renomination of Page Morris is a foregone conclusion, and hence the convention has lost the interest it might have had. If Page Morris had been turned down in this county it might have been one of the most interesting that the Sixth district has ever seen. As it is now it will be a merely formal affair, a sort of ratification meeting, with many of the delegates feeling that the candidate is not a strong one, his recent action in the house having weakened him greatly in the district; but that there is nothing else to do but nominate him. It will undoubtedly be a convention of officeholders, for with no contest on there is little incentive to the average man to come all the way up here. With the officeholder it is, of course, different. It is not likely that the counties from the lower end of the district will send complete delegations, unless the railroads should put up the passes as they have often done in the past.

* * *

There will be one feature of this convention, and probably only one, that will have any particular interest. That will be the platform. There may be some people who think that the party in this district will give Page Morris a specific endorsement of his vote on the Porto Rican tariff bill, but the entire district would have to be scratched pretty thoroughly with a fine tooth comb to find any. Nothing is more unlikely. The Republican convention will follow the action of the St. Louis county convention, and that of every other convention held this week in the district, and will pass the Porto Rican bill by in silence. They will pass resolutions pointing with pride to "the great record of the Republican party," will talk of the faithful services of the representative from this district, will endorse Knute Nelson, etc., but there will not be in that platform the slightest hint of the fact that there was a Porto Rican tariff bill before the present session of congress.

The Republicans make light of this measure when asked about it. It was a tempest in a teapot, they say, and will all blow over long before election. When reminded that Page Morris considered it of enough importance to leave congress at a busy time and come all the way from Washington to explain to his indignant constituents why he had done as he had, these Republicans are somewhat at a loss for a reply. They do not believe what they say, for they know that the whole Northwest is aroused over this as it never was before. They know that in all the state of Minnesota there has not been a single Republican paper of any prominence that defended the measure except the News Tribune of this city.

The real reason why the Porto Rican tariff bill will be ignored in the Republican platform is not that it is considered unimportant by the Republicans of the district. They know better than that, for some of the leading men of this district, and some who will be in the convention next week, are known to have said that they considered the stand taken by him on this measure as practically certain to beat him, at least to make it a difficult proposition to elect him. The real reason why the convention will not endorse Congressman Morris specifically for his stand on that measure is because they cannot place him in a position where he will appear in opposition to Senator Nelson. Nelson is the large man of the two, and the convention will protect him. The Republicans are afraid of the Scandinavians, fearing that if they array Nelson and Morris in practical opposition, Nelson will not come out second best.

* * *

The pitiable almost helpless condition in which this will leave Page Morris is a proposition that cannot have failed to appeal to the understanding of the Republicans of the district. In response to the condemnation of his course which went up from all over the district and the state, he came back to Duluth and presented his case. He made a strong, careful and unqualified defense of the bill. He made the speech of his life, defending himself from the maledictions of the men of his own party, the men who had put him where he is, justifying his course, standing upon his own ground, blaming no one, asking no leniency and declining to make any apologies. As has been well said, he burned his bridges behind him, leaving himself committed beyond withdrawal to the obnoxious measure, and justifying it. Now his party nominates him again, and yet declines to endorse his course upon this question. It is frivolous to say that it is not important. When Page Morris goes on the stump this fall every town and every hamlet in the village will demand an explanation of that tariff measure. He can do but two things, either flunk disgracefully, or repeat his speech made at the Garfield banquet in this city. To do the latter he must take a position which the party declined to endorse in its platform.

This, it must be admitted, is a situation embarrassing to stagger almost any public man, but it is only half. Senator Nelson will be in the campaign in this state this fall, and the praise which his course has won all over the state makes it certain that he cannot avoid a discussion of the Porto Rican tariff measure. Where will Congressman Morris be then? Doubtless there will be a frantic appeal from the Morris managers to have Nelson ignore the Porto Rican tariff bill, but will he do it? It is safe to say that if he is talking on that bill, he will not be invited very often to speak in the Sixth district this fall.

* * *

The primaries on Monday evening were a little the warmest the Republican party has ever seen in this city. The machine won out very easily to all appearances, and yet the vote that Mr. Windom received was about equal to that which ordinarily carries the city. He had only about fifteen delegates, but he had about 1000 votes in the city. It is very difficult to get the correct results at primaries, but figures that are apparently all right have been secured from thirty-eight precincts out of the forty two. These show the result to have been as follows:

	Morris.	Windom.
First ward	315	110
Second ward	297	115
Third ward	131	85
Fourth ward	148	176
Fifth ward	295	180
Sixth ward	115	124
Seventh ward	165	74
Eighth ward	133	35
Total	1,599	959

One precinct has been omitted from the list. This is the fourth of the Fifth ward. There was a dispute as to which side had really carried this, and it is left out of the calculation. It cast fifty-five votes. The precincts missing are the fourth of the Seventh and the Seventh and eighth of the Eighth ward.

To receive about 1000 votes at primaries is not a bad showing, and it would look as though there was some opposition to Page Morris in the Republican party in spite of the claims of his managers.

* * *

"Where is Bede at?" is a question that was heard frequently during the week. If there had been a sharp division in the county convention, each man voting for his preference, J. Adam Bede would have had a number of the delegates from the ranges—just how many it is impossible to tell. It is not expected that he will go into the convention at all on Tuesday next. Pine county, his home, sends an uninstructed delegation, but at the head of it is J. Y. Breckenridge, the Morris postmaster at Pine City. It is probable that Mr. Bede's name will not be presented at all, though he has several times said that his name would go before the convention. He has not said so within a few days, however.

* * *

The last issue of the Wright County Times (Rep.) gives an idea of how politics is now managed in the Sixth district. It says of the convention held there this week:

"A few years ago when the Democrats were in power there was a great cry among the leaders of the Republican party over the pernicious activity put forth by the Democratic postmasters present as delegates, and in the flush of triumph and expected victory things went with a hum, and as smooth as any well-oiled machine we have ever seen work. At that time the Republican party was the people, and they looked upon these doings of Democratic officials with a feeling that a great crime had been committed against the people in general and the Republican party in particular. We agreed with them at that time and took occasion to say so very emphatically. The Republicans in convention assembled denounced these federal officials for their action, and the Times was highly praised by scores of Republicans for the plain and vigorous manner in which the actions of these postmasters were denounced, while the Democrats were mad as hornets. It was then the Quinns, the O'Hairs, the Nugents, the Harwicks, the Rigbys and a host of others squirmed as they met the criticisms over the entire county. If our criticisms offend our Republican brethren now they must remember that we have not changed our ground, but it is they who have fallen from grace, and that the loaves and fishes of office have caused them to forget the people and, like the three tailors of Tooley street, proclaim that "we are the people." It is always good politics for any party to be void of offence and give the enemy no ground for just criticism. It was all right and proper to endorse Congressman Morris. But who will call it good politics or good sense for a convention to be dominated and in a large degree controlled by federal appointees [illegible] are such by the grace of Congressman Morris. It smacks of ring rule of the worst sort, and there is good ground for suspicion that the Republican party of this county is absolutely under the domination of a tyrannical ring, who had rather see the Republican party go to its death rather than relinquish their grasp and the perquisites. In the convention yesterday Postmaster Lamson was made chairman and Postmaster Towle secretary. It would have been a graceful act to accord such honors to those not holding office. It looks as if they were afraid that something might get away from them unless they were the head and tail. If our remarks were true of the Democratic convention, when the postmasters were the head and tail, as well as the brains, how much more so are they now. We deplore this state of things as much as we do when the party goes wrong upon other matters, and we are not surprised that the rank and file grows restive and discontented. Let the Lamsons, the Towles, the Hamersteins eat of the loaves and fishes to their fill, but make them feel that they are the servants of the people and not their masters and dictators."

Of the twenty-one delegates elected in Wright county six are postmasters.

* * *

The attempt made to put H. C. Kendall out of the convention furnished the only interesting incident of the county convention in this county. The deal was put up by Lee Willcuts, Frank E. Searle and William Getty. After it was all over the wily Mr. Willcuts said that it should not have been tried, that it was a mistake to have done it, etc. This is an illustration of the slippery way in which Mr. Willcuts gets around on the winning side. He was active all afternoon in putting the committee on credentials up to reporting Kendall's name unfavorably. He and Frank Searle have been very chummy all through this fight, and were together constantly during the afternoon of the convention, and Frank Searle was before the committee on credentials. The word was passed around among the Republicans in charge of the Morris campaign, too, that Mr. Kendall would not get his seat. He got it, however.

An attempt would have been made to unseat Fred A. Lowry, a Windom delegate from the Fourth ward, if James Dingwall would have consented to contest, but he resolutely declined. The charge against Lowry was that he is a Democrat, and that he was elected by Democratic votes, the vote in that precinct at the primaries being larger than the Republican vote at elections.

This charge would have rebounded on the Morris men like a boomerang. An examination of the vote at the primaries and at the recent city election will show that in at least a half dozen precincts that Morris carried by large majorities the total vote was in excess of the vote cast for Mr. Hugo for mayor.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

Publicity Counts—That's What the People Want—Duluth Expression on the Subject.

Make it public.
Tell the public about it.
Gratitude promotes publicity.
Grateful citizens talk.
They tell neighbors: tell their friends.
The news is too good to keep.
"Bad backs" are numerous.
So few understand the cause.
Many Duluth people are learning.
And, better still, they're being cured.
Lame backs are lame no more.
Weak ones regain their strength.
This is the every day labor in Duluth
Of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Our citizens are making it public.
Here's a case of it:

Mr. A. Ebmer, of 321 Fifth street, E., says: "A heavy, dull, presistent aching pain through my loins was most distressing, for I could not rest well and no position seemed comfortable. I tried a great many different times to get relief, but no medicine I could find gave me any material benefit. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, procured a box at the Duluth Drug Co.'s store and used it. I obtained relief right away, and since then I have never had them fail to relieve me promptly whenever I had a slight recurrence, say from catching cold or straining myself."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

The World Of Labor

G. M. Davis Elected Vice President of the Trades Assembly--The Carpenters' Strike Is Still On.

The Federated Trades' assembly held its regular meeting last evening, but the session was short. The office of vice president was declared vacant because the man chosen at the semi-annual election had missed three meetings in succession. G. M. Davis, of the Carpenters' union, was elected vice president by acclamation. There are few union labor workers that attend meetings of the assembly with more regularity than Mr. Davis, and besides being one of the leading spirits of the Carpenters' union, he takes a strong interest in the affairs of the Building Trades' council and organized labor generally.

* * *

Frank Buchanan, the vice president of the Chicago Building Trades' council, made an address before the assembly in which he appealed for moral and financial support of the assembly in the big fight between the building trades and the contractors in Chicago. Mr. Buchanan made a very favorable impression. He said that the trouble was caused by the effort of the contractors to wipe the Building Trades' council out of existence and the direct violation of all agreements between the two bodies by the contractors. He further said that while the strike directly involved 40,000 wage earners, it indirectly involved every labor organization in the land. On Thursday night Mr. Buchanan made an address before the Building Trades' council and before leaving the city will probably speak before many of the local unions. Local organizations desiring to donate money to the striking Chicagoans can do so by sending checks or money orders to Secretary E. A. Davis, of the Chicago Building Trades' council, 187 Washington street, Chicago.

* * *

The Porters' union No. 7 come 11—or something like that—is now represented in the assembly by Perry Aylor, Thomas Sidney and Jesse Walker. These delegates were obligated last night and at once took up the fight against free shines.

* * *

A. W. Jones and W. A. Kehtel, of the Cigarmakers' union, have decided to go into business for themselves at No. 1 West Superior street. Mr. Jones has been active in labor circles for some time past and is at present the reading clerk of the trades' assembly.

* * *

The Butchers' union has elected the following officers: M. Tierney, president; W. H. Samson, vice president; W. Tunell, secretary; F. Schoening, treasurer; Ed. Willis, guard; George Kissenger and Erne Rickard, delegates to the assembly.

This union entertained in royal style in Kalamazoo hall on Tuesday evening. There was an excellent program of music and short speeches after which the guests were treated to a rare surprise in the shape of a banquet. The tables were beautifully decorated. There was music during the evening by the Interstate orchestra and addresses were made by Mayor Hugo, President Tierney, W. E. McEwen and others. The Olympic quartet gave several very enjoyable selections and W. Porter entertained with some clever buck and wing dancing.

* * *

That little disagreement between the contractors and the carpenters, generally termed the "carpenters' strike," has been attracting considerably attention in labor circles during the past week. Neither side has given in nor are they likely to for the reason as long as the present lack of large contracts continue neither side will be inconvenienced by the disagreement. At present all carpenters are employed, but the work is being done by jobbers and not contractors. Later on when several big jobs come to a head the fight will develop into something of more interest.

* * *

The 'longshoremen held a large meeting at Normanna hall on Honday evening for the purpose of electing their officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected: Henry Dumaut, president; Pat Riley, vice president; T. J. Ultican, secretary; John Brotherson, treasurer. On account of the lateness of the hour the election of delegates, etc., was postponed until the next meeting.

LABOR NOTES.

Wheeling hodcarriers earn $2.50 per day.

The union bakeries of New York city are agitating a movement in favor of closing their shops on Sunday.

At Cleveland the painters have secured a 5 per cent advance in wages, and the lathers an increase from $2.50 to $3 per day.

A new constitution embodying a declaration favoring independent political action has been adopted by the United Wood Carvers' association.

Initiation fee of local unions under the jurisdiction of the Kings county (New York) district of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will be raised to $20 from and after May 15.

It is stated the International Union of Bricklayers and Masons has a gross membership of about 70,000. The jurisdiction of the union over the craft extends through the United States and embraces Canada and Mexico. There are no affiliations between it or its subsidiary unions with any labor organization.

There are in the United States today nearly 1,400,000 union men, according to the most authentic sources of information, and are divided among the great labor organizations as follows:

American Federation of Labor	1,004,000
Knights of Labor (claimed)	200,000
Railway orders	112,000
Unions not affiliated with the large organizations	75,000
Total	1,391,000

Delegate Kelly, of New York, says that forty-three of the electrical contractors have signed the increased union scale, but that 800 were still on strike for $4 a day of 8 hours. He stated that members of former Local No. 12 of the Brotherhood were taking the vacant places of the strikers. No. 12's charter was revoked by the International Brotherhood, but they secured recognition from D. A. 253, and now claim to be union men. The Central Federated union voted yesterday to condemn them as "scabs" for taking the places of No. 3's members at less than the wages demanded by the union, and a committee was appointed to present the facts to General Master Workman Parsons of the Knights of Labor, with the request that the offending workers be cast out of the order.

Fort Worth, Texas, papermangers get $2.80 per day.

There are now, in round numbers, 1200 new members of the International Seamens' union on Lake Erie carrying union books and trip cards. One month ago there was not a single one. The result of the organization of the seamen has forced the Vessel Owners' association to raise wages $10 per month over last year's spring sailing rates, and $2.50 per month over last fall's wages. The wages last spring were $25 and the last four months in the fall were $22.50. They now pay $45 for spring sailing, and if the seamen fully organize and remain true to their organization then they can raise wages the last three months to $50 per month. It is the first time in the history of the Lake Carriers' association that wages have been raised over the fall rate, says the Federationist.

The railroad organizations have a large following. There are four independent national bodies that do not affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, while two railway organizations, the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Order of Railway Trackmen, are affiliated with the Federation and their membership included in the report of the federation. The figures given out for the four independent organizations are as follows:

Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers	34,000
Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen	26,000
Brotherhood Locomotive Conductors	27,000
Brotherhood Railway Trainmen	25,000
Total	112,000

It is estimated by national leaders that if the same rate of increase goes on from now to Jan. 1, 1901, as prevails at present, the total number of union men in the country will reach 1,600,000.

ORE MOVEMENT.

Little Prospect For Much Business In Ore at Present Time.

Cleveland, May 11.—The Iron Trade Review says: There is little prospect for any considerable business in ore while the present conditions exist in the pig iron and finished material markets. Speculation as to the amount of ore they will use in the next twelve months is an idle procedure in which furnacemen are not disposed to indulge, and any buying at this distance beyond the 50 to 75 per cent of their wants which most merchant furnaces have covered, would be pure speculation. That a percentage of Central Western furnaces will be out of blast for some portion of the remaining months of the year is to be expected in view of the long runs many of them have had. This fact and the uncertainty as to the volume of demand in the second half of the year are to be reckoned with in any estimates as to the amount of iron ore to be brought down this year. As yet information on this subject is very meagre. The statistics as to dock stocks speak well for the consumption of the past twelve months, but the future is not so certain. Something has been done in wild ore tonnage the past week. The Marquette rate is 90 cents; Escanaba, 80 cents, and it is believed business will be done from the head of the lake at $1.65. These figures are 20 cents below the contract rate.

BUENCAMINO FOR PEACE.

Ex-Member of Filipino Cabinet Favors American Sovereignty.

Manilla, May 12.—Senor Buencamino, at one time a member of the so-called Filipino republican cabinet, who was recently liberated by Gen. Otis, announces that he has become reconciled to American sovereignty and that he will devote his influence to bring about peace. He has sent a proposed peace platform for the national Filipino party to the insurgent leaders in Manilla and to the insurgent generals, including Aguinaldo, in the field.

This platform declares that it is impossible for the Filipinos to exist as a nation without the protection of the United States, and that consequently they must recognize American sovereignty and strive to attain, under a constitution, the utmost liberty possible.

Continuing, Senor Buencamino argues that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government.

Discussing the political outlook with the correspondent of the Associated Press, Senor Buencamino said:

"There are three elements in the Philippines which obstruct the attainment of peace. The first is the body of Filipino agitators in Manilla, who are continually shouting for independence and who thus influence the ignorant masses. The second is the friars, who desire a prolongation of hostilities, because in peace between the Filipinos and the United States they see the end of their prestige and the ultimate loss of their properties and holdings. The third element is——" (Suppressed by the censor.)

Wasting

Are you nervous, restless, pale and easily tired? Perhaps the scales can tell you why. If your weight is below your average, that explains it.

Scott's Emulsion is a fat-producing food. You soon begin to gain and you keep on gaining long after you stop taking it. For all wasting diseases, in both young and old, it is the one standard remedy.

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SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

SUPERIOR to all other Corsets in lightness, flexibility, fabrics, wearing qualities, fit and detail of finish. Boned with pliable rust-proof metal boning.

Every length of waist, breadth of hip and bust measure perfectly fitted in all the *new shapes*, at prices from $1.00 to $3.00 per pair.

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GOOD FOOD

Not food that's good sometimes, but always.
Just the same this week as next.
Just as good to-day as to-morrow.
The dependable kind.
That's the housewife's wish.
A wish that's always gratified when she uses
Washburn, Crosby's Gold Medal Flour
as the basis of her baking.
The best in the world and always the best.
Made from the best Spring wheat.
Makes from 40 to 60 loaves more bread to the barrel than any other flour.
It's a big claim—but a true one.
Try a barrel and test it.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

LEA & PERRINS' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Beware of Imitations

This signature is on every bottle

Lea & Perrins

It is highly approved for the very agreeable zest which it imparts to Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, Salads, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Emissions in Sleep, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

Ten reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 50 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only on chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. J. E. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

"Glimpses Across the Sea."

Is a clever little book by Sam T. Clover, and will be of particular interest to intending tourists to the Paris exposition.

It is a narrative of a recent European trip, and contains interesting information about London and Paris.

Issued by Cicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, Minn.

GIRL AS A . . . GOOD FELLOW

The Faults and Virtues of That New Product of Society Are Discussed Freely By Famous People.

Ex-Senator Ingalls Draws a Dark Picture.

Mrs. Russell Sage Another Bitter Assailant.

The faults and virtues of that new product of society, the "good fellow girl," are discussed very emphatically in the New York World. The faults win. The girl is held up to scorn and derision, and is set down as a sad sort of commentary on this age, and what it does for the frailer sex.

Former Senator Ingalls and Mrs. Russell Sage are the most bitter assailants of the young lady who is known as a "good fellow," and attack her and her methods in no uncertain tones.

Mrs. D. J. Hill, wife of the first assistant secretary of state, and Mrs. W. P. Frye, wife of the senator, also say unkind things of the girl who does odd things in the belief that in acting remarkably she will be labeled a "good fellow."

These old-fashioned persons admit that they are old-fashioned and say very bluntly that the girl who is a "good fellow" has to take very great care lest she becomes a "bad fellow," and lose respect while she is gaining a certain kind of admiration.

To the rescue of the "good fellow" girl, however, come Miss Jeannette L. Gilder and Mrs. George L. Shrady. These two think that the wild, odd, freaky and uncertain acting young lady who earns the title "good fellow" is all right, that she means well and does right in the main, but that really bad. There are some saving clauses, however, in the praise Mrs. Shrady and Miss Gilder give to the person under discussion and they don't go to the extreme, in praise of her as her foes do in giving her blame.

The 'good fellow' girl is a product of modern society," says Mrs. Sage. "The girl who can possibly be any congeniality or even sympathetic interest between me and this fin de siecle creature.

"I was not a 'good fellow' when I was young. Yet I had a good time. I was bridesmaid nine times, which shows that I was neither friendless nor neglected, and I entered into all the social pleasures of the other young people. We thoroughly enjoyed ourselves, but there wasn't a 'good fellow' girl among us.

"Since that time this new kind of a girl has come upon the social horizon. She plays tennis and golf. She talks about horses like a jockey. She is proud of her slang vocabulary. She isn't easily shocked. She rides a wheel in abbreviated skirts. She smokes a cigarette if she feels like it.

"In truth, she has lost the sweetness, refinement and dignity that makes womanhood beautiful.

"Some men still like her free manners and speech. She will doubtless get married, because she will have no hesitation in helping the man along if he seems at all backward. She is not hampered by any traditions of the past. She boasts that she has cast aside the shackles that bound her sex. She believes that she revels in a newly found and delicious freedom. She does not know that many of the men who find her companionable do not admire her.

"Nor do I think they would call her their ideal of what a wife and a mother should be. Too often she loses their respect and wins nothing in return.

"As one man once said to a girl of this type:

"'She is a good comrade, but I wouldn't want her for a wife.'

"To my way of thinking, the old-fashioned girl can never be improved upon. She was gentle, home-loving and home-making, and she was very sweet and lovable. She could not tool a coach. She did not know any slang. She wouldn't have ridden a wheel under any circumstances, and she would have scorned to be thought 'one of the boys.' And she won a measure of respect, admiration, love and homage of which any woman might well be proud. I am glad to say that there are still many girls like her. May the 'good fellow girls' reign be short."

Mr. Ingalls, as usual, is bitter. He looks at the very dark side of the picture, saying:

"The doctrines of female suffrage and the equality of the sexes are undermining the foundations of our social structure. Their advocates call it reform.

"It seems more like revolution. They are substituting the hotel and the club for the home, comradeship for marriage and bohemianism for domestic life. With wealth, leisure and luxury, they are establishing a social code that demands fidelity only to those who are indiscreet and that forgives everything in a woman except old-fashioned goodness.

"A fatal contagion infects our society and paralyzes individual degeneration and national decay. No nation can long survive a loss of moral integrity or the sanctity of the home. No one can obliterate or disarm the invasion of our country by this foreign pestilence and the sweeping changes that are going on in the social condition.

"A deluge of French and English sewage is polluting literature, art and the stage. Plays glorifying infidelity, making a marriage a jest and sneering at the sacred institution of marriage as the erotic prudery are supplemented by nudity and sex and problem plays that treat nature's holiest mysteries with the brutal candor of the dissecting table. Eager, thronging multitudes listened to such plays as 'The Degenerates' and 'Sapho' and 'The Turtle.'

"It is unfortunate, from the moral standpoint, that the best of mankind are not invulnerable. There is no armor proof against temptation. It is still more discouraging that good people are generally uninteresting and that we remember with most pleasure the persons and events we ought to forget. It is a prodigious task to lift a man, a community, from barbarism into enlightenment and civilization, and a still greater task to keep him or it there. Their tendency is to relapse. The gravitation is to the gutter. It requires the constant, active co-operation of the conservative forces of religion, education, laws, habits and customs to maintain even external order and decency.

"Break down the barriers of modesty and shame in woman; teach the young that the distinction between right and wrong is an inversion of theology, that conscience is an impertinent interference with the natural enjoyment of life, that vice wears velvet and virtue goes in rags, and the evil is irreparable. This is the fatal process that is now going on through the decadence of art, literature and the stage."

Mrs. Hill is not so severe. She says:

"The girl who loses the fine edge of her character, who is not modest, who is masculine and slangy, is not the kind I should like to see a friend or relative marry. To be good all-around companions, to meet them on equal footing, does not appeal to me as a laudable ambition. The influence of a good woman on a man is incalculable, but this influence is exerted most potently at home by a grave and gentle demeanor, by endeavoring to bring out the best that is in a man, by being a sympathetic companion and a wise counselor. The 'good fellow girl' can be none of these things, because she has unsexed herself. The woman who commands respect from her lover and her husband is the womanly woman."

Mrs. Frye thinks that the cocktail drinking, cigarette sucking, roadhouse haunting girl may be a good girl, but she has her doubts whether the kind will make a good wife. She believes not and adds:

"I think that the sooner we get back to these old days the better for our growing generations. I think the 'good fellow girl' should be suppressed at once and forever."

Miss Gilder insists that the 'good fellow girl' is all right, and is the jolliest, happiest and best sort of comrade for man or woman.

"She is broad in her views, generally kind-hearted," adds Miss Gilder. "She looks at life with wide-open eyes. She has not many illusions—especially about men. She finds them pleasant companions, but she isn't dependent upon them. She doesn't require or expect too much of them. She treats them exactly as if they were her brothers. But the moment she gets loose, bold or vulgar, or forgets that respect is her lawful heritage, then she becomes a disgusting, bad fellow girl," concludes Miss Gilder.

COMMISSIONERS NON-COMMITTAL.

Canal Commission Expresses No Choice Between Routes.

Washington, May 12.—The entire membership of the interoceanic canal commission appeared yesterday before the senate committee in charge of the Hepburn bill. Great interest was manifested in the meeting, as it was hoped that the commission would be able to aid the committee materially in determining whether it was desirable to proceed at once with the legislation on this subject or defer action until the next session of congress. Admiral Walker, the president of this and the preceding commission, was accompanied by Professor Haupt, Col. Ernest H. Hains, Messrs. Morrison, Noble and Burr, and ex-Senator Pascoe, constituting the body now examining the various routes across the isthmus. A number of engineering experts were also present.

All of the members of the commission were given an opportunity to express their views and were questioned at considerable length by the senators. There appeared to be no division of sentiment on the main points involved, although the members were loath to express opinions of a final character in the midst of their investigations. As to the Nicaragua route, they reiterated that the Walker commission has reported that the waterway is entirely practicable from an engineering standpoint, and about the same range of estimates heretofore made, from $118,000,000 to $140,000,000. Since the estimates were made, however, the commission has determined upon larger locks, and this may increase the figures somewhat.

Concerning the Panama route, the members of the commission expressed hesitancy about giving opinions, as they have not the same amount of information as on the other. In a general way, however, they seemed to agree that there was no obstacle to building the canal so far as engineering considerations were involved. But they were not prepared at this time to give an estimate of its cost. For the same reason the commissioners avoided committing themselves as between the two routes.

Their hearing showed that both routes were feasible as engineering projects, but did not develop any special influence on the pending legislation.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

A Reversal Handed Down in a Duluth Case.

St. Paul, May 12.—Justice Lovely yesterday reversed the decision of the district court in the case of Walter Charron, respondent, vs. Pine Tree Lumber company, appellant, a suit for the recovery of wages alleged to be due. A new trial is granted.

The order of the St. Louis county district court is reversed in the Western Land association, respondent, vs. J. W. Thompson et al., a dispute over the value of a lot and improvements in Duluth.

The district court is affirmed in Michael Ferch, Jr., vs. Victoria Elevator company, a dispute over the storage price of some grain.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

BABY'S BIRTH

Is looked forward to with expectations of joy and gladness. The ordeal of bringing the little one into the world, however, is a critical one for the mother-to-be, and her anticipations of the coming event are shadowed with gloom. Half the pain and all the danger of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment of priceless value to all women.

Sold by all druggists at one dollar per bottle.

A booklet, giving all details, will be sent free by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

DULUTH CHURCHES

Rev. Mr. Utzinger Will Bid Farewell to Hope Church Parish.

Services on Sunday at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayers and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayers and sermon.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "The Ethical Value of Good Manners." The music will be as follows:

Traumerei ....Schumann
Miss Smith.
"Consider and Hear Me" .....Pfluger
Quartet with alto solo by Miss Louise Meining.
Andante ....Rimbault
Miss Smith.
"In Heavenly Love Abiding" ....Lasso
Soprano solo by Miss Louise Hall.
March ....Mendelssohn
Miss Smith.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, Rev. M. B. Ainsworth will preach at 10:45 a. m. on "The Atonement of Nebuchadnezzer" and at 8 p. m. on "Untutored Zeal." Sunday school at 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the Lester Park M. E. church tomorrow, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach in the morning on "The Pure in Heart," and in the evening on "Elisha, the Man of God," third in the series on "The Men of the Bible."

* * *

Rev. N. B. Thvedt of First Norwegian Danish church will speak at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The male quartet and orchestra will assist in the program.

* * *

In Grace M. E. church Sunday morning Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "Mind Your Own Business," a sequel to "Peter and the Many Mansions." Evening, "A Righteous Woman's Wrath." Prelude, "Between the Devil and the Deep Sea."

* * *

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, Rev. Sverre Lee will preach in the morning at 10:30; evening at 8:15; Sunday school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8 p. m.

* * *

At the First Chuch of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject, "Soul and Body." Christian Science reading room in church, open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

* * *

The Rev. Mr. Sykes, of Cloquet, will preach at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church at 10:45 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday school at 12.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:30 and evening at 8 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, Evangelist C. W. McCrossan will speak at the morning service at 10:30 and Rev. T. G. Sykes, of Cloquet, will preach in the evening at 7:45. Sabbath school at 12 m.

* * *

Rev. Utzinger will hold his farewell services next Sunday in the forenoon at 10 o'clock, speaks in the German and in the evening in the English language at Hope church, on Fifth street and Fifth avenue east. In the afternoon he will preach in West Duluth. From here he goes to take charge of a church at St. Cloud, Minn. Rev. L. S. Stepp will be his successor here and preach his iniatory sermons on Sunday, May 20.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleand will preach morning and evening, his morning subject will be, "The Theology of Money;" evening theme, "The Moral Effect of Sweeping Before One's Own Door Step." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.
Organ voluntary—Theme by Thorne.... C. E. Willoughby.
"Doxology" .....
"Gloria" .....
Anthem—"From Thy Love As a Father," from "Redemption" .....Gounod
Solo by Mrs. McKay.
Response—"Still, Still With Thee," Gerrish
Quartet.
Tenor solo—"Soft Southern Breeze"....
..... Barnby
Mr. Hamaker.
EVENING.
Organ voluntary—"Marche Religieuse" C. E. Willoughby.
"Holy Lord God" ..... Rossini
Quartet.
Response—"O Lord Most Holy" .....Nevin
Contralto solo—Selected .....
Miss Shannon.
Quartet—Miss Justine Shannon, contralto; Mr. Hunaker, tenor; Mr. Applelingen, bass; Miss McKay, soprano and director.
C. E. Willoughby, organist.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Unselfishness of Greatness," and in the evening on "The Influence of Character." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.
Organ—Festival Prelude.....Bruce Steane
Anthem—Festive—"Gloria in Excelsis" .....F. A. Schnecker
Organ—"Chanson Ballade"...C. Buchmann
Soprano solo.....
Miss McLaren.
Anthem—"The Sabbath Dawns With Welcome Rest" ..... Franz Abt
Organ—Postlude ..... Stern
EVENING.
Organ—Romance ..... E. Lemare
Anthem—"A Hymn of Praise" .....
..... C. B. Rutenberger
Organ—"Canzona" ..... Wolstenholme
Anthem—"Near the Cross" ..... Irving Emerson
Organ—"March" ..... Wolstenholme
The choir consists of Miss MacLaren, soprano; Miss Moody, alto; Cyril Tyler, tenor; Mr. Mandelert, bass; Mrs. Mandelert, organist.

* * *

Rev. Samuel P. Long will preach at the First Methodist church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "Our Debt to the Aged," and at 8 p. m. on "Ghosts in the Land." Sunrise prayer meeting at 6 a. m. Parents' day in the Sunday school at noon. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.
Prelude—"Song Without Words" ..... Mendelssohn
Interlude—Organist's Improvisation .....
Chorus—"Praise the Lord" ..... Maiston
Offertory—"Anthem" ..... Guilmant
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Come Unto Me" ..... Morrison
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude ..... Simmons
EVENING.
Prelude—"Andante in C" ..... Silas
Interlude—Organist's Improvisation .....
Response ..... Mixed quartet.
Chorus—"O Pray for the Peace" ....Knox
Offertory—"Allegro in B Minor" .....
..... Guilmant
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Love Divine" .....Schnecker
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude—"Allegro Pompas" ..... Harriss

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Denver Post: In a recent sermon a Chicago minister said that giving away money is the surest promoter of longevity. If he had directed that the contribution basket be again passed after the sermon he might have been surprised at the large number of his congregation that didn't care to live to extreme old age.

Boston Globe: A man and a woman are rivals for the pastorate of the Universalist church in Washington, and on Sunday both preached sermons from the same pulpit in competition, as it were. Rev. Ida C. Fulton and Rev. Mr. Van Shaick. Each won favor, but the contest, which has aroused no slight antagonism, isn't over yet.

Minneapolis Times: The ecumenical missionary conference is in a position to sympathize with Uncle Sam. It has a polygamy problem on its hands. Briefly stated, it is this: If a pagan, who has several wives and families, embraces Christianity, should he be compelled to abandon all but one of those wives and the families thereunto appertaining?

Philadelphia Press: Several months ago a Methodist minister at Stroudsburg, Pa., prayed that God would strike a big brewery there with lightning. Monday night lightning struck the brewery, and the still. Seizing a blanket he leaped from minister is walking around now with his chin up in the air. There was some delay, to be sure, in sending down the thunderbolt, but maybe prayers are answered in the order of their receipt.

Detroit Journal: The best example of wasted breath on record is the spectacle of a minister preaching against worldly amusements on the day before a circus is to be in town. Yet it is hardly any more absurd than the decrying of worldly amusements under any circumstances. So long as we have to live in this world—and few of us are clamoring for removal—what other kind of amusements are we to have?

Indianapolis Journal: Long ago the Roman Catholic church decided that celibacy is necessary for the priest; long ago, also, the Protestant church decided that it was better that the preacher should be married. Such being the case, it is surprising that when the relative efficiency of married and unmarried missionaries was discussed in the conference nearly nearly all of those who spoke exalted the advantage of celibacy for the missionary on the ground that marriage interfered with his work. One speaker cited the case of a missionary who had six wives in a Chinese cemetery and another buried in this country. The speaker doubted if the value of the missionary's work would be summoned one American woman to a place where speedy demise was apparently certain.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

A quiet mule is better than a balky horse.

Patience will cure more pains that physic.

The seed of prayer always springs up into praise.

No one who is fit for heaven wants to go there alone.

Love that enriches not another impoverishes itself.

Be grateful for your blessings and it will make your trials look small.

People do not grow much in grace while they are having their own way.

To be contented with what we have is about the same as to own the earth.

A warm-hearted preacher will generally find a way to warm up a cold church.

THEY MUST BE COLONIES.

Chamberlain Outlines the Policy Toward the Boer Republics.

Birmingham, Eng., May 12.—Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, presided last evening at the annual meeting of the grand committee of the Liberal Unionists of Birmingham, the occasion being his first appearance here since the outbreak of the war.

In his discussion of public affairs, turning to the question of the conditions of a South African settlement and the fate of the republics, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"It is premature to discuss details, but I am quite ready to take the opinions of the country, and above all the opinions of those self-governing colonies which have come so magnificently to our assistance. While the government does not wish to be vindictive, they are determined that never again shall the republics be a nursery of conspiracy and they will see justice is done to those who are determined to be loyal. The government is not prepared to recognize the independence of the Boer republics—(cheers)—and are determined that the republics shall be finally incorporated under the British flag.

"For an interval they must be a crown colony such as India is, but we hope they will eventually become a great self-governing colony like Canada and Australia."

LIVELY TETE A TETE.

Strange Visitor That Came to Ranchman McMahon's Bedside.

Is it possible that there is, after all, a groundwork of truth under the old Indian belief that when a victor eats the heart of a fallen foe he inherits the desirable qualities of that foe? A case calls to the attention of the police surgeon this morning which reminds one very forcibly of that legend, says the Denver Times.

M. J. McMahon, a ranchman living near River Bend, on the Union Pacific road, eighty-three miles east of Denver, came into town this morning for surgical treatment, and the story he tells is weird and startling in the extreme. Mr. McMahon is not much interested in the psychic phenomena involved, nor is that to be expected when he apprehends that he is in danger of hydrophobia. The prevention of that dread malady and not the solution of the problem of transmigration or kindred questions is what brings him to Denver.

Mr. McMahon is a widower, and lives with two of his hired hands at his ranch. Yesterday morning he was awakened about 3 o'clock by a heavy blow against the window near his bed. He lay still and listened, and presently he again heard a sound as of a body being hurled against the window. Three times this was repeated, and at the fourth blow the window gave way with a loud sound of splintering frame and falling glass, and an animal sprang into the room. It was too dark for Mr. McMahon to see what kind of a beast had come to visit him. The room was very dark, and he had not a firearm in the house, nor a weapon of any kind at hand. So he lay quiet and waited. The animal came up to the bedside and, instead of leaping upon him, as he had feared, it stood quietly looking upon him, and finally laid its head on the bed and gazed at him. Its action was so much like that of a collie which Mr. McMahon used to keep that he put out his hand to touch it. He put his hand on the animal's head and stroked it down over the back, as he used to do to his dog, and he did this several times without a sound or a motion on the part of his strange visitor.

Then the weirdness, the strangeness, the unnaturalness of the uncanny situation dawned upon him, and he was seized with terror. He was certain that he had either a strange wild beast from the plains or a mad animal to deal with. His two hired men were asleep in the second room from his, and he was alone in the darkness with this strange presence. His overwrought nerves demanded action, and would no longer remain still. Seizing a blanket he leaped from the bed and, protecting his hand with the blanket, he grappled in the darkness with the animal. Probably the challenge was accepted, and a pair of great fangs pierced the blanket and sank into his right hand. With his left McMahon got a grip on the brute's throat, and wrenched his right free, tearing two long gashes in the flesh. Then, still holding the throat with his left, he wound the blanket and covertets around the beast's head in an endeavor to smother it. His frantic grasp on the throat of the animal was so fierce that his thumb was sprained and almost dislocated, yet that writhing, leaping form threatened momentarily to get free from his grip and tear his own throat. He screamed for his hired men to bring a light that he might see, at least, what he was fighting. They were so slow in coming that he knew the battle would be over before they arrived, so he threw his antagonist on the floor and got outside the door.

Then he called his hired men the situation. They lit lamps, armed themselves with clubs, and peered cautiously in at the door. At first they could see nothing, but they finally made out the form of a very large coyote lying on the bed. He lay outstretched, with his paws on the pillow and his head between them, just like a faithful collie used to lie. The men wanted to kill him with their clubs, but Mr. McMahon forbade it, and told them to drive him into a vacant room and hold him prisoner. Mr. McMahon went to the kitchen and began to bathe his wounds while the men prepared the room for the coyote.

Before they were ready he leaped out at the window by which he had entered, and walked round to the kitchen. Standing on his hind legs the animal placed his front feet on the window sill, and for several minutes stood gazing at Mr. McMahon as he cleansed his lacerated hand. Then he got down and walked dejectedly away over the plain and was lost to sight.

Mr. McMahon is greatly exercised over the affair, believing that the brute was suffering from rabies. Those who are disposed to delve into the weird beliefs of the ancients are wondering if this may not be the coyote who ate the heart of the collie, and is now inhabited by his spirit.

A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Royal Blue has proven a great favorite everywhere. It is made by the manufacturers of the celebrated Flor de Teller cigars.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, Emil Engle and A. G. Osman, under the firm name of Engle & Osman is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Said A. C. Osman will continue the contracting business of said firm, and he will collect and receipt for all debts due to said firm and will pay all obligations of said firm.

Dated May 4th, 1900.
AGUILA G. OSMAN.
EMIL ENGLE.

Hard to Humbug Workmen

When They Take Time to Ask Questions.

Few people realize the sum spent monthly by working men for tobacco, one of their greatest pleasures. The sum is from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000. Too large a proportion of this sum goes to manufacturers who do not hesitate to misrepresent their goods. Some of it goes to trusts. It behooves us to ask questions. You will run no risk of buying inferior or trust tobacco when buying any of the following brands: Kingfisher, Gold Rope, Thrasher or Rise and Shine, made by the Wilson-McCallay company, of Middletown, Ohio. This company is independent of any trust. Buy these brands from your dealers and you will be sure of a pure, wholesome plug of tobacco and honest weight. No workman who uses tobacco should be without it. Remember it is made by union labor. Keep the list of brands in your pocket.

Woman's Constant Friend

Bearing down pains, backache, dizziness, faintness and nervousness, which makes the life of many women one long period of torture, are quickly and permanently relieved by Wine of Cardui. The written statements of earnest women received at our office show that often so complete has been the cure that a healthy baby comes to surprise and gladden the barren home. Wine of Cardui is woman's constant friend through life. It eases her pain; relieves her suffering. In accurately regulating the menstrual flow, it guides her safely over the most dangerous shoals of life. It helps the maiden to sustain the shock of puberty. It comforts the mother in travail. And at the change of life it ushers her gently into the "happy old age." There are women in this city to-day who need such a friend as Wine of Cardui. Are you one of them? Relief is within your reach. You can secure it as easily as Mrs. Hackworth. Her story, vouched for by her physician, should induce every afflicted woman who needs it to seek relief.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

is sold by all druggists. The price is $1. Do not take anything said to be just as good. Mrs. Hackworth was cured by Wine of Cardui. A druggist who tries to impose upon you with a substitute is not worthy of your confidence.

Arago, Neb., June 23, 1899.

My wife has had two miscarriages in the last three years and has been in very bad health. About a year ago she commenced to use Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught and they brought her good health and on the 15th of this month she gave birth to as nice a pair of twins as ever was born. She was not more than a half hour in labor and had a very easy time. I sent for Dr. Koenig but he got there too late. She wanted to get up the third day, but I thought it would not do, but to-day she is going to get up.
A. J. HACKWORTH.
I hereby certify to the above.
George Koenig, M. D., Arago, Neb.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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DOUBLE-DAILY TRAINS from Cincinnati and Louisville, in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route, via Chattanooga, Jessup and The Plant System.

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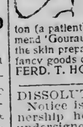
MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 205 West Superior street, druggists.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
CURE
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
(Old Age Postponed.)
The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.
HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

BIG G cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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A Reliable Female Regulator.
At Druggists or by mail. Price, $2.00
Write for book of testimonials.
Address WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.
329 N. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Robert Louden and Alvira S. Louden, his wife, and Siegfried Levy and Anna Levy, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of August, 1895, with a power of sale contained therein, which mortgage was duly recorded on the 28th day of August, 1895, at fifteen minutes past one o'clock in the afternoon, in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 464, of the records in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which mortgage was thereafter, and upon the 28th day of August, 1895, duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to Job P. Kirby, which said assignment of said mortgage was thereafter upon the 29th day of August, 1895, at fifteen minutes past one o'clock in the afternoon, duly recorded in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 328 of the records in the said office of said register of deeds; which said mortgage was thereafter upon the 27th day of September, 1897, duly assigned by said Job P. Kirby to C. H. Meyer, which said assignment of said mortgage was thereafter upon the 9th day of October, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, duly recorded in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 512 of the records in the said office of said register of deeds.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged, are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lots one hundred seventy-four (174), one hundred seventy-six (176), one hundred seventy-eight (178), one hundred eighty (180), one hundred eighty-two (182), one hundred eighty-four (184), one hundred eighty-six (186), and the north half (n½) of one hundred eighty-eight, all in block number thirty-eight (38), Rice's Point, Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record, in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which principal sum became due and payable on the 1st day of September, 1898, and in the non-payment of an interest coupon secured by said mortgage, which said interest coupon became due and payable on the 1st day of September, 1898.

There is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, the sum of sixteen hundred forty-six and 39-100 dollars, ($1646.39), and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, which has become operative by reason of the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 11th day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the taxes (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 28th, 1900.
C. H MEYER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
301, 302, 303 First National Bank Building, Duluth Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald. April-28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2—1900.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Henry P. Goodenow and Lillian C. Goodenow, his wife, as mortgagors, to Sarah Tillinghast, as mortgagee, upon the following described real estate, situate in the county of Saint Louis and State of Minnesota, namely: Lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered twenty (20), of Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Saint Louis County, which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of June, A. D. 1892, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Saint Louis, State of Minnesota, at eight (8) o'clock in the forenoon of the 18th day of June, A. D. 1892, in Book 94 of mortgages, at page 69; and

Whereas, in default of said mortgagors so to do, said mortgagee has on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1900, paid general taxes of the state of Minnesota on said real estate, amounting to the sum of thirteen dollars and forty cents ($13.40.)

Whereas, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on account of said mortgage and the sums secured thereby, including the sum so paid for taxes as above recited, the sum of one thousand and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-three cents ($1077.93); and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the real estate therein described will be sold at public vendue by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County, at the main entrance to the court house, in the city of Duluth, in the county of Saint Louis, State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, together with the costs of foreclosure, including the attorney's fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 12, 1900.
SARAH TILLINGHAST,
Mortgagee.
HOW & TAYLOR,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Room 50 Gilfillan Building,
St. Paul, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-1900.

Jeffries the Winner.

Champion Defeated Jim Corbett in the Twenty-third Round of a Great Battle, With a Decisive Knockout.

Corbett Displayed Much of His Old Form.

Perfect Defense, But Was Lacking In Strength.

Seaside Club, May 12.—Jim Jeffries is still the heavyweight champion pugilist of the world. He defeated Jim Corbett in the twenty-third round of their fight with a decisive knockout.

The finishing blow came as a sudden and startling surprise. Corbett had been making a wonderful battle. His defense was absolutely perfect and while he was lacking in strength he had more than held his own and stood an excellent chance of winning or going the limit. He had not been badly punished and had succeeded in marking his man severely. The winning punch was a short left jolt to the jaw. Corbett dropped like a weight and was clear out. Jeffries showed ability to take punishment at any distance, but he was clearly outpointed and at times made to look like a novice. The crowd numbered $000.

Corbett's defeat fell upon a silent crowd. There were cheers for him when he arose and left the ring, and was shown more consideration than the victor.

Corbett is still a factor in the pugilistic game. He has regained much of his old-time form. The battle was clean and it is doubtful if there was a single infraction of the rules. The crowd was most orderly.

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

First round—Jeffries forces Jim, with Corbett breaking ground and sprinting. He forced Corbett to the ropes, landing right to the body. Corbett sent hard left to face and Jeffries lands right. Corbett still shifty, and sent hard left to face. He kept up his sprinting and sent left to Jeffries' head. Jeffries tries left and right leads, but Corbett blocked cleverly and hooked another left to face. Jeffries then sent left to body and Corbett countered with left on head. This was Corbett's round on points.

Second round—Corbett was first on his feet and sent right to Jeffries' face, receiving a left on the face from Jeffries, but Corbett straightened up quickly and backed away. Corbett kept sprinting and sent another left to face, but Jeffries got back with hard right on body. Corbett's foot work was a puzzle to the champion, but Jeffries kept crowding in and landed left to body, which made Corbett more cautious. Corbett's foot work was wonderful. Jeffries led left to head, but Corbett crossed with a right which sent Jeffries' head back. Corbett made good work of his legs and danced away from his opponent until the end of the round.

Third round—Corbett hooked light left to Jeffries' head. Jeffries is cool and deliberate in his movements. He guarded his face cautiously and forced Corbett to make four circles of the ring. Corbett feinted with his left, but did not land, and Jeff sent right and left to body. Corbett tried twice with left for body but missed, and they exchanged light lefts on head. Corbett feinted again, but Jeffries blocked and sent hard left to body, driving Corbett to the ropes. Corbett endeavored to feint Jeff out of position, but got a right on body for his pains. With a quick movement Corbett sprang into his own corner, where Jeffries caught him, sending a stiff left to the ribs just as the gong rang.

Fourth round—They rushed to clinch, after which Jeffries hooked left to head. Corbett tried a right to body, but fell short, and Jeffries put his right over to the head. They sparred for a spell, with Corbett breaking ground, and then Jeffries rushed Corbett to the ropes, sending left to body. A moment later he repeated this blow and Corbett looked worried. At close quarters Jeff put his right to the head, and as they broke he came back quickly with right to body. Then a right and left from Jeffries to the head jarred Corbett. Jeff followed up with another terrific left on the neck and Corbett was very tired when the bell rang.

Fifth round—Corbett resumed the contest with evident relish, but he was very anxious meanwhile. Jeffries got him at close quarters with light left to body and Corbett failed to reply. Corbett feinted with his right, but Jeff called the bluff and hooked his left to the body. Corbett sparred cleverly, sending left to body, and after a little shifty work, hooked left twice to head. Jeffries attempted a left hook for the jaw, but Corbett ducked and sent in a left to the jaw. Jeff then crowded in and rushed Jim to the ropes, putting left hand to the body. Jeffries resumed the fighting and sent left to face and body with telling effect just before the bell sounded.

Sixth round—Corbett sprang to the center of the ring, but Jeffries was ready for him. "Don't let him get so close," said Considine. "Stop him—watch him—he can't hit you in a week." A second later Jeffries sent a straight right to the jaw. Corbett made an ineffectual try for the head. The round ended with honors in Jeffries' favor. Corbett was compelled to shift continually to avoid the champion's lead. Corbett used his legs for safety to the end of the round without having scored a single effective blow.

Seventh round—They rushed to a clinch. Jeffries getting in a left on the wind. Again they went to a clinch and in the break Jeffries threw his left over to the ribs. Corbett played for the body, but Jeffries called him and blocked him easily. Jeffries tried left lead to the head, which Corbett ducked beautifully, but Jeffries was hard after him and sent right and left smashes to the body which almost sent Corbett across the ropes. Jeffries rushed in, swinging both hands to the head and Corbett sprinted to avoid punishment. Jeffries landed left and right to body, and Corbett, after jumping back, ran into a straight left for the head. The round was altogether in Jeffries' favor, and Corbett seemed to be weakening at the close.

Round eight—Corbett rushed in with a left to the body, which was blocked, and Jeffries forced him to the ropes with right smash to the chest. Corbett hooked left to head and Jeffries countered to stomach. Corbett hooked left to head and got away clean. Jeffries made a bull rush, sending his left to wind without a return. Jeffries kept growing wild in his delivery and he missed three left swings for the head. Jeffries kept on forcing the pace and landed left on neck, Corbett countering with right hook to the head. Corbett stepped in and got in a cracking right to the body and blocked Jeffries' return. The bell found them sparring.

Round nine—Both led lefts to head and clinched. Then Corbett hooked left to the head and swung right to jaw, staggering Jeffries. Corbett followed it up with another right swing to the jaw, but it was not so hard as the previous one. Corbett sent left to the body, and in the breakaway sent a terrific right to the jaw, which made Jeff look groggy. Corbett, seeing his advantage, put his right and left quickly to the head and hooked another left across to the jaw. Jeffries sent back a hard left swing to the head. Corbett was the quicker in exchanges which followed, and he landed his left with provoking regularity in Jeffries' face, much to the latter's detriment. This was certainly Corbett's round, and the best round so far.

Round ten—Corbett with left landed on the head and ducked the return. Again he led and hooked left to the head and encountered Jeffries' left to the body. Quick as lightning Corbett sent right and left to face and had the big fellow guessing before he knew where he was at. Corbett kept forcing, and a left to the nose made Jeffries nasal organ bleed. Jeffries was swinging wildly at random, while Corbett kept landing jabs on face and neck. Both men rushed but to little purpose, and Corbett's stock was booming. Corbett was loudly cheered at the end of the round.

Round 11—Corbett led with left to body and Jeffries rushed him to the corner but failed to land effectively. He tried a left swing for Corbett's head but Corbett dodged it and sent right and left to body. Corbett sent two lefts to Jeffries' mouth, bringing blood from the champion's lips. Jeffries seemed to be rattled at this stage and Corbett found no difficulty in getting left to face. Jeffries tried left swings, but Corbett found them easy and hooked his right hard to the body twice. Jeffries jabbed Corbett in the face under the jaw. Corbett did not seem teased by this blow and walked to his corner smiling.

Round 12—Even money is now the bet. Jeffries started out with left hook to head, Corbett ducked it and a clinch followed. They clinched three times and in the break Jeffries got right to body and left to chest. Corbett hooked straight left twice to the face. In a breakaway Jeffries tried a right swing, but failed to land. Corbett sent left twice to face, whereat Jeffries assumed a more crouching position than that which he usually assumed, but Corbett straightened him up with a left on the nose and a right on the nose, which brought the blood more freely, but in a break from a clinch Jeffries sent a left to head and a right to the chest.

Round 13—Both were careful. Jeffries tried a left to the nose, but Corbett got out of range. Jeffries tried right for face, but Corbett slipped inside. Jeffreles hooked left to neck and rushed Corbett to ropes. Corbett came back quickly and they clinched twice without doing any damage to each other. Jeffries made a bull dog rush sending left and right to head and putting Jim to the ropes. Jeffries continued the pace, which was evidently too hot for Corbett and the bell sounded with them at close quarters.

Round 14—Both were fast in answering the bell and both led lefts, but neither landed. In a breakaway Corbett tried to send right over, but Jeffries got away. Jeffries landed straight left on the mouth and Corbett responded with a hard left to the body. Jeffries sent a back hand left smash on Corbett's face and Corbett retaliated with a straight left to the nose. Jeffries bled copiously from the nose and Corbett sent two more lefts to that organ. Corbett had the call at the end of the round.

Round 15—Corbett was the aggressor, sending left twice to face. Jeffries rushed and led a pile driver left for the body which was blocked cleverly. Then Corbett hooked left to neck, which Jeffries blocked. Jeffries tried a left swing to neck, Jeffries bored in, but Corbett blocked beautifully. At close quarters Corbett tried to evade a left lead for the head, but slipped and although the blow landed he recovered quickly and stood upright when it looked as if he would go to the floor. Corbett's staying power was wonderful and the Jeffries people looked worried.

Round 16—Corbett was upon his feet at the call of time and sent left to Jeffries' body and hooked light right to face, but received a hard set-back on the body from Jeffries' right. Corbett jumped around as lively as a cricket, and when Jeffries missed a right swing, landed left and right on body. In a breakaway, Jeffries put his right to body, but Corbett countered on the body. At close quarters again Jeffries hooked right to side of the head and the referee was separating them from a clinch when the bell rang.

Round 17—Corbett ran into a left smash on the face, but sent a hard left on the ear. Jeffries looked desperate and dashed at Corbett like a wild man. Corbett met his rushes with light jabs to the face and the best that Jeffries sent back was a right to the ribs. Coming to close quarters Corbett drove to body and hooked left to face. Jeffries landed left to body and drove his right hard for the chest, but Corbett blocked the blow. A hard left on the body from Jeffries almost took Corbett off his feet, but Corbett held on pluckily and skipped around out of danger when it looked as if he was bound to lose.

Round 18—They went to a clinch without landing a blow. Corbett sent left to Jeffries' jaw and blocked Jeffries' return for the body. Corbett hooked a hard left to the jaw, but was not so lucky in escaping as Jeffries sent a hard left on the chest. Jeffries led right for face but only landed with his forearm for the chin and there were cries of "Look out for that elbow." Then Jeffries hooked left on face and Corbett drove right to ribs. Corbett hooked left to face and blocked Jeffries' counter for the body, keeping the big fellow at arms' length until the round was out.

Round 19—Jeffries tried two lefts for the body but they were blocked. Jeffries hooked left to head and Corbett sent back a right swing to the jaw. Jeffries rushed and forced Corbett to the ropes, sending left to body and right to neck. Jeffries hooked Corbett to the floor with a right smash to the ear. Corbett got up like a flash, as if the fall had not taken any of the steam out of him. Jeffries kept crowding in, using his left to the ribs and neck. Corbett countered with straight left jabs to the face. In a clinch Jeffries sent his right twice to the kidneys and had all the better of the round at the close.

Round 20—Jeffries rushed at his man like a mad bull, but Corbett sidestepped and sprinted out of harm's way, sending straight left to the ribs as he did so. Once when Jeffries rushed Corbett got inside the lead and met him. He threw his body against the champion and blocked every blow. Corbett stepped to either side every time Jeffries tried to land and dodged hand-swings Jeffries sent to the neck. Corbett countering on ribs. Corbett's foot work was extremely clever in this round and he surprised everybody who saw the fight. Jeffries was unable to land a telling blow.

Round 21—Corbett opened with left on the face. Jeffries rushed him into a corner, but Corbett escaped and evaded a right swing for the head. Jeffries kept boring in but was met at every turn. Corbett blocking cleverly. Corbett hooked right to stomach and Jeffries sent two rights to head. Jeffries jabbed left hard on stomach and hooked right to face. Corbett countering with right to ear. At close quarters Jeffries sent right to head and body, which staggered Corbett. In the breakaway Corbett landed light right on head. The round closed without any more harm being done.

Round 22—Jeffries rushed madly, putting left to head and right to body. Corbett backed away without returning a blow. Jeffries still forcing, sent a hard left to the neck. Again Jeffries sent left to neck. Jeffries made a wild swing for the head, but Corbett threw left hand to ribs and evaded the blow. In side-stepping Corbett out-generalled the champion, but Jeffries put a left to head and right to jaw, following with a fit on body that forced Jim. Jeffries was very strong at the end of the round while Corbett seemed to be weakening.

Round 23—After a couple of passes Jeffries swung his right to Corbett's jaw and then rushed him across the ring to the ropes to a neutral corner. At close quarters Corbett hooked left twice to the face, sending the blood spurting again from Jeffries' face. Jeffries threw two lefts into body and smashed his left again on Corbett's face, sending Corbett's head back. Then Jeffries crowded him to the ropes and with a full swinging left crashed on the jaw, sent Corbett rolling down and out. Corbett's head struck the floor heavily and he rolled over in a vain attempt to regain his feet, but he was too far gone to recuperate at the end of the call of ten seconds. Corbett lay like a log after rolling twice over on the ring floor, but a moment after Referee White had counted him out, he was able to regain his feet and the seconds had little difficulty in removing him. Time of round, 2 minutes 11 seconds.

MUNYON'S INHALER

CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

Baseball In Duluth

Season Being Opened at Oneota Park by the Duluths and the Palace Team of St. Paul—Series Starts With Superior Next Saturday.

Weather permitting, this afternoon and tomorrow the Duluth team will open the season at Oneota park with the Palace team of St. Paul. It is expected that a tremendous crowd of fans will turn out and give the team the benefit of a good send-off. Manager Wade has gathered together a promising lot of players, and if their work is as full of snap and vigor as the practice has been during the past week, Duluth will probably have the best semi-professional team in the Northwest. The infield is just a little weak, but "Cupid" Edwards, who made such a favorable impression with the fans last season, will soon be covering second base, which will add strength to the team both in fielding and batting. Edwards is now catching for the Wasecs team and is batting over .400. He will probably be here for the opening game with Superior next week.

For this afternoon's game the line-up was:

Duluth.		Palace.
Hartman.....	catcher	.....Goodman
Gonyea.....	pitcher	.....Sporer
Featherstone..	first base	.....Williams
Cox.....	second base	.....White
Hurley.....	third base	.....Walrath
Shephard.....	short stop	.....Hadelich
Martin.....	right field	.....Snow
Lambert.....	center field	.....Beecher
Hurd.....	left field	.....Korec

In case the St. Paul men begin hitting Gonyea's curves with too great familiarity, Capt. Lambert is slated to take his place in the box this afternoon.

The Palace team is rated one of the strongest in the Twin City league. Williams, the colored first baseman, has a reputation for hard hitting calculated to give amateur pitchers staggers every time they face him, and several of the other men are handy with the stick.

* * *

Tomorrow there will be several changes in the team, and it is expected that "Loole" Kline and Wachtel will be back in their old places. The batteries tomorrow will be Cox and Hartman for Duluth, and Delaney and Goodman for the Palace team. The game will begin at 3 o'clock sharp.

* * *

Manager Wade has made arrangements for the opening of the Duluth-Superior series next Saturday and Sunday at West Superior. The following week Superior will play return games at Oneota park. Superior has a great team this season, and the rivalry promises much in the way of fast, snappy playing, for the benefit of the fans on both sides of the bay this summer.

* * *

Superior has signed "Marty" Lee, the old Stevens Point, Milwaukee, and Chicago catcher. He's a little old in the business, but acknowledged one of the best back stops outside the big leagues. He replaces Warner, who goes to the outfield, or second base.

* * *

The Herald will print accounts of amateur baseball games and gossip of the teams. All notices should be sent in to the sporting department by Friday morning of each week.

* * *

At the interuban shoot at Superior last Sunday the Superior men carried off all honors in a small match. The wind was blowing too strong for good shooting. J. D. Finn, of Superior, won the Patterson medal, breaking 22 out of 25 birds, and Fulton, of Superior, was second, with 21 birds. Fulton won the diamond medal, breaking 41 out of a possible 50.

* * *

The Duluth Cycle club will hold its annual road race on Memorial day, as usual. A meeting was held during the week, at which the plans for the race were discussed with considerable enthusiasm. The racing committee consists of E. Bohm, E. Sattler and Wallace Wells. The entrance fee will be $2 and all entries must be in by May 29.

* * *

Candidates for the High school track team have now settled down to hard work under the management of Rene Hugo and the captaincy of Walter Scott. Negotiations for the meet with the Minneapolis Central high school have been dropped owing to the difficulty, or rather uncertainty of the local team securing Oneota park on June 2. On that date instead of meeting Minneapolis the High school team will meet an all-Superior scholastic team, and the event promises to be one of the most interesting track affairs of the year. The preliminary meet for this event is likely to come off next Friday, either at Oneota park or the new Y. M. C. A. grounds. On June 9 the track team will go to Ironwood and meet the men from the school that turned out such a heavy football team last year. Among the candidates for places on the field and track team which will wear the red and white in these two meets are the following:

In the dashes—Walter Scott, Earl Richards, Harland Wentworth and Joseph Pierce.

Lond distance runs—Joseph Pierce, Hans Haroldson and Victor Rakowsky.

Hurdles—Walter Scott, Bruce Ellis and Albert Olson.

Hammer throw and shot put—Joseph Pierce and W. A. Rose.

Broad jump—Harland Wentworth, Jess Bradley and Bruce Ellis.

High jump and pole vault—Walter Scott and Bruce Ellis.

Bicycle races—Robert Haig and others.

* * *

The High school baseball team left this morning for Ashland where it plays the Ashland High school team this afternoon. The team may line up as follows: Rose, catcher; Al Cummings, pitcher; Totman, first base; Skuse, second base; Wood, third base; Peterson, short stop; Congdon, left field; McCumber, center field and Adams, right field.

* * *

Tom Sharkey emphasized his claims as one of the world's greatest pugilists by knocking out Joe Choynski in two rounds. In all his ring career, including battles with practically every heavyweight of the past ten years, the Californian never suffered a quicker or more decisive defeat. He was pounded down and put to sleep with a blow that would have annihilated the best man that ever put on the gloves. Seven seconds before the end of the second round the sailor got Choynski near the ropes in a neutral corner and drove his right to the jaw. Chavnski fell in a heap, turned partially over and curled up like a man who had put his head under a sledge hammer. Every man of the 10,000 in the building rose and yelled. The sailor, in glee over his quick victory, performed an Irish jig in the center of the ring.

* * *

Buffalo boxing critics are pleading with Frank Erne to reconsider his decision to retire from the ring. They need not worry. The first time Mr. Erne receives the offer of a large, fat purse he will pack his resignations away in camphor balls and draw on the gloves with firmness and decision. Few champions die and none resign permanently.

Jim Corbett resigned most emphatically before he went to Carson to lose his title of champion. After that battle, he declared he was through with the roped square. Today Jim is working with might and main to get into condition for a championship battle with Champion Jeffries. If Corbett should win from Jeffries, it is probable the former would again send out a resignation proclamation.

Then there is our friend Fitzsimmons, the Cornishman. Promised his wife before going to Carson he would never engage in the biff business again. Had that fact published in all the papers, and received much credit from religious denominations for his noble stand for the right. Then he proceeded to chase down to sad Coney Island, and clutch off 65 per cent of the gross shekels for a whipping and loss of his title to Jeffries. Since that time Fitz has and is working vigorously with the object of getting another lambasting from Jeff.

The only reason that John L. Sullivan remained in retirement after his defeat by Corbett was that the Boston boy got so big it was utterly impossible for him to train for another scrap.

Although Kid McCoy has not yet won the championship, he has retired on several occasions, but has always returned to the squared circle, and is now matched in a way that will keep his hands very busy for months to come.

Friends, Americans, Countrymen—If you want to enjoy a good smoke, try Flor de Teller, at 10 cents, or Royal Blue, at 5 cents.

B. L. E. HEADQUARTERS.

Milwaukee, May 12.—The report of the special committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the matter of permanent headquarters was presented at the convention yesterday. One suggestion was to purchase a building already erected for about $325,000 in Cleveland, Ohio. Another is the purchase of a site and the erection of a building according to their own plans at a cost of from $500,000 to $700,000 in Cleveland. There is a considerable number of the delegates, however, who prefer to have the headquarters established in Chicago, claiming that there is not a possibility of a doubt but that city will be the center of railroad interests in the country.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

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AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

The Copper District

Old Shaft Whose Existence Had Been Forgotten Being Opened By the Arcadian Company—Calumet & Hecla People Opening the Osceola Lode.

Houghton, Mich., May 12.—(Special to Herald.)—The possibilities of mining, on a considerable tract of ground in a district so rich in mineral as this, has been exemplified in the past few days by the Arcadian company, which has begun unwatering a 200-foot shaft on a promising amygdaloid lode known as the Mesnard epidote. The existence of the old shaft had been forgotten and when the additional territory on which this shaft is located was bought by the Arcadian people from Sault Ste. Marie's canal company fifteen months ago, the shaft was not taken into consideration by either party to the transaction. Its existence was mentioned to General Manager Leopold by a miner who had accidentally run across the shaft. A cursory examination showed copper in apparently paying quantities, disseminated throughout the old rock burrow at the mouth of the opening, now overgrown with brush, as the mining was done nearly forty years ago. The Mesnard epidote lies about 300 feet to the eastward of the Pewabic lode, on which the Quincy (which now includes the Quincy, Pewabic, Mesnard and Pontiac mines) Franklin, Franklin Junior and Rhode Island companies are now mining. The epidote lies about 100 feet west of the Allouez conglomerate, which the Franklin company will reopen at the Franklin Junior mine. Owing to the location of the epidote so close to the two other lodes named, cross-cuts will be driven in both directions from the bottom of the shaft, which is just the right depth for underground exploratory work, and the value of all three openings determined by opening in the rock. The Arcadian has such an immense acreage that the six mineral-bearing lodes already located are but a portion of the total number of copper-bearing amygdaloid and conglomerates known to underlie the surface owned by the company, though only six have yet been actually located and actual mining is in progress on but one bed—the Portage amygdaloid.

The Calumet & Hecla is not only the largest and richest among Lake Superior copper mines, but also ranks among the oldest, having entered on the second term of its first century of existence. Vast as the mine is—and it is the deepest as well as the richest mine ever opened by mankind—it is only within the past three years that any attention has been paid to developing any but the first lode opened, though it has been known for a quarter of a century or more that other lodes, rich in copper, traversed the Calumet & Hecla lands. The Osceola lode is now being opened on a large scale, with five shafts, and will keep a 6-stamp mill supplied with rock as soon as it can be constructed and equipped. The Kearsarge lode in turn underlies the Osceola, as the last named does the Calumet conglomerate, and the recent development work of the Centennial has thoroughly proven that lode to be rich right along the Calumet & Hecla line. The development of the Kearsarge lode will follow the opening of a mine on the Osceola by the Calumet & Hecla people in due season, with every promise of making an even richer mine. In addition to these three thoroughly tested lodes, the Calumet people have other mineral bodies of promise which may be worked later. It took thirty years for the Calumet & Hecla to open its first lode to a point where attention could be spared to a second, hence it is dangerous to pronounce any tract or mine worthless, if located within the zone of paying properties, in this district. Every dividend-paying mine of the present day has been called by experts of recognized standing, at some time in the past. The bonanzas of the next generation may be located under the waste burrows of old mines now damned by almost universal consent, as utterly bad and without hope of resurrection.

The Carp Lake and Norwich mines, west of the Ontonagon river and a little beyond the recognized limits of the profit-paying belt of the lake copper district, are being worked at, with some substantial promise for the future. Although looked on with disfavor by many old-time miners, because of their location, both properties are within the clearly marked limits of Keweenawan copper belt and in view of the very trifling amount of work done upon them in the past, the men who are spending their money should be praised for their courage rather than condemned for their rashness in stepping a trifle beyond the hitherto demonstrated area of profitable copper mining. Another mine in the same district, the Halliwel, is to be worked again, if the owners can succeed in interesting Boston capital in their enterprise. It is now a much harder task to float new copper mines than it was eighteen months ago, but on the other hand those who invest in a thing of that sort at the present time can get in on the basement, or at least on the first floor, instead of beind inducted into the top stories of cupriferous skyscrapers.

The Trimountain, which is opening beautifully, and which enjoys the great advantage of having the big Baltic and the rich Champion for its right and left hand neighbors, is equipping for a large mine. The developments underground warrant the belief that the Trimountain is about as certain to make a mine as can be said of any property before it has actually begun paying dividends, and the policy of the management is a far-sighted one. The average mine has to be opened twice and equipped three times, at various stages of its progress from an exploring shaft to a dividend payer, but the Trimountain management, both in the East and locally, is a unit in believing in the future of the mine and in opening and equipping it from the very start on the basis commonly employed for old and thoroughly proven producers.

The mortar for the sixth head at the Atlantic mill is being set and the Baltic will soon have two stamps running, when the present production, rising sixty tons per month, will be practically doubled. The contract for the building and equipment of the new Baltic mill has been let and the mill should be able to start work next spring—perhaps a trifle soner.

The Calumet & Hecla is giving additional tests to the Wilfley table, a device for saving fine copper from the slimes. A new separator, devised to assort the various grades of rock as coming crushed from the stamps, is being tested at the same mill.

The Franklin people are feeling much pleased with the result of their mill test on Allouez conglomerate rock, which ran nearly 2 per cent mineral.

The Mass company is working vigorously on its mill site sixteen miles south of Houghton. Two tracts of land aggregating nearly thirty-five acres, were bought for $700, or only $20 per acre, but an enterprising newspaper printed the facts a couple of days to soon, and an additional tract adjoining the first two, which was under verbal option at a low figure, was advanced to the rather startling price of $10,000 by the frugal owner.

The cross-cut at No. 2 shaft Adventure, driven from the Knowlton lode, has tapped the Butler lode which shows well in copper at that point. The Adventure is being opened on the Knowlton amygdaloid, which is one of the five amygdaloid lodes traversing the Adventure property on which more or less mining has been done in the past.

The Tamarack-Osceola mine combination is building a large extension to the coal wharf and sheds at Dollar bay. Although the original shed, with a storage capacity of 50,000 tons, was built but five years ago, and was then considered of ample size for all future contingencies for ten years to come, an addition was built two years ago and another is required this season. The necessity of an ample fuel supply, adequate for all emergencies caused by strikes or difficulties of nearly 1000 miles of rail and lake transportation, causes the wise mine managements to lay in exceptionally large supplies of coal.

The Copper Range railroad is building a substantial new coal shed here and is reballasting the entire line of road between Houghton and Mass City.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Powerful Battleships

Three Ships With the Heaviest Armor and Armament and Large Steaming Radius Planned By the Naval Designers.

Washington, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Plans for the construction of three powerful sea-going, coastline battleships, carrying the heaviest armor and armament, and with a larger steaming radius than any craft of their class yet built, having been completed by the naval designers, a circular letter has been issued by the navy department calling on the shipyards of the country to submit bids and counter designs, if desired, for building these great warriors of the deep.

In displacement and general effectiveness against powerful vessels these new ships will be superior to any known, and while not carrying so heavy guns as the Oregon and other vessels of the service, their mental-throwing capacity far exceeds them. One great point in which they will be superior to other vessels of their type is high speed and enormous bunker capacities. Taken in all respects they will be formidable and great fighters, more complete in detail than any battleship afloat, and having greater beam than most warships in the world.

One of the most important provisions in the circular is that relating to armament and turrets, and by its term the question of gun caliber and style of turret may yet be again considered by the authorities before final decisions are rendered.

To Admiral Sampson and Admiral Bradford these subjects are of the deepest concern, and it is owing to their representations and influence that a saving clause renders it yet possible that superimposed turrets may be applied to the new ships. This clause is as follows:

The department reserves the right to change, within a period of six months after date of contract, the number and caliber of the guns, the arrangement of the battery and turrets, including the adoption of the super-imposed turrets and the thickness and distribution of the armor, provided such change shall not involve an increase of the weights above those herein specified for the above-mentioned purposes; such changes to be made without additional cost to the government.

In considering bids submitted the department will, other things being equal, give due preference to such as guarantee the shortest time for completion, and in considering bids submitted under another class, preference will be given to designs best adapted for the naval service which offer the highest speed and greatest amount of protection. No bids will be considered which provide for vessels of less than 13,500 tons trial displacement, or of less than nineteen knots speed on trial, or having a bunker capacity of less than 2000 tons.

Penalties are provided of $35,000 for the first two quarter knots the vessels may fall below nineteen knots, and $50,000 for the remaining two quarter knots to eighteen knots, and if the speed falls below sixteen knots the vessel may be rejected or accepted at a reduced price to be determined by the department.

Fifteen small boats and two military masts, with fighting tops, are to be provided for each ship, and the most improved facilities are required for hoisting in and out the cutters and launches.

The armor protection will consist of a complete waterline bolt eight feet in width. This bolt is to be of a maximum thickness for a distance of about 191 feet abreast the engines and boilers—that is, nine inches thick at its upper edge and maintaining this thickness down for a distance of eight feet, from which point tapers to six inches at its lowest edge. Above the main belt and covering the central portion of the hull for a distance of about 181 feet the ship's sides are to be protected by armor of a uniform thickness of six inches, extending to the upper or spar deck, this upper and lower casemate armor being joined to the barbettes, thus forming a central casemate or redoubt, which will contain ten 6-inch guns.

The two six-inch guns mounted on the upper deck at the after corners of the superstructure are to be protected with armor of 6 inches in thickness. All 14-pounder guns are to be protected by 3-inch armor plates of a sufficient area to form an efficient shield to the crews working them. The 12-inch barbette turret armor is to be 12 inches in thickness, except where there are inclosed in the cosmato, where the thickness is reduced to 4 inches. The turrets for the 12-inch guns are to be ten inches in thickness, except the port plates, which will be 6½ inches. The conning tower will have 9-inch protection and the signal tower five inches.

The main belt of protection for these big fighters is to be so placed that its upper edge will be at least twelve inches above water at load draft. Wherever armor backing is required it will be of the East India teek wood, the toughest wood known. The total hull protection afforded will amount to 5233 tons, including cellulose, armor belts and wood backing. A curved protective deck of 3¼ inches on the slopes is also provided. No wood will be allowed in the ships except where it is absolutely necessary, and that shall be fire-proofed. Every safeguard is to be provided the magazines from explosion through becoming overheated, and for the first time in any warships arrangements are to be made for cooling the magazines by means of compressed air. As now decided upon, the battery of the ships will comprise four 12-inch 40-caliber guns, four 8-inch 45-caliber guns, twelve 6-inch 50-caliber rifles in the main battery. The secondary will consist of twelve 3-inch breech-loading rifles, twelve 3-pounders, four 1-pounders, automatic; four 1-pounders, single shot; two 3-inch field guns, two Gatlings and 6-caliber 30 automatic guns.

This battery will be furnished by the government and mounted as follows: Four 12-inch guns in pairs, in two electrically controlled, balanced turretted turrets, having inclined port plates, such turrets being on the line of the keel, one forward and one aft, having an 89 arc of fire of 270 degrees; four 8-inch guns in pairs, in two electrically controlled, balanced turrets, one on each beam near the forward end of the superstructure, having an arc of fire from right ahead of not less than 55 degrees abaft the beam. The remaining guns are to be arranged so as to give fine fore and aft fire. Every device for comfort and safety will be provided for the ships, including life preservers for the crew, a commodious laundry and bakery and ample apartments for officers and men.

Each ship is also to be provided with quarters for a flag officer and staff, in addition to the other quarters for her other officers. The crew will number over 500 men.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

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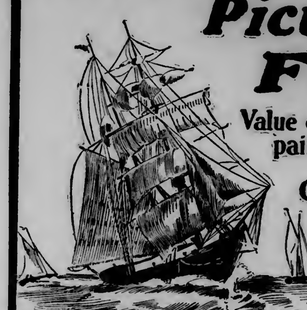

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Is a durable and natural cement-base wall coating, in 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

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Is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

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Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Ely High School ball team play the Tower High School team this afternoon at the ball park. Burgess and Bracco will be the battery for the home team.

Mrs. D. J. Glendenning arrived in the city Tuesday evening from Wisconsin and left the following morning for Koochiching, where she will join her husband.

Barney Keegan came up from woods Saturday after a couple of weeks' cruising.

John Blake, J. W. Beerman, George Kinney, Matt Wilson and Frank Winchester were over to Mud creek Tuesday.

Mrs. William Coss returned Monday from her short visit to Eveleth.

Mrs. Archie Phillips, of Ely, was visiting friends here Tuesday.

J. Hildreth and wife came down from Mine Center Wednesday on their way to Duluth.

Mrs. McCarthy came up from Duluth Monday evening for a couple of weeks' visit with friends.

Charles Johnson returned Wednesday evening from his business trip at Duluth.

Charles Winchester left Wednesday morning for Mine Center.

William Orr and wife came down from Pelican Lake Tuesday and left the following morning for Duluth.

William Voss returned Thursday from Duluth, where he spent the past week. He expects to move to Duluth next week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Donahue returned Wednesday evening from their short visit in Duluth.

Frank Hennessey, of Eveleth, was doing business in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Fillewood left Monday morning for a short visit on the Mesaba range.

Mrs. P. Pastoret came up from Eveleth Saturday evening for a few days' visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Pool were Duluth visitors the first of the week.

John W. Thiekens came down from Mine Center Wednesday on his way to Appleton, Wis.

Mrs. Ireland returned to Ely Saturday evening after a couple of weeks' visit, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Woodard.

C. C. Parker of the Tower Lumber company came up from Bay City, Mich., Saturday evening for a few days' business.

Charles Gold, of Pine City, arrived in the city Monday evening on his way to the gold fields, where he has some valuable gold property.

Miss Rose Katon, who has been visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Simon for the past two weeks, left Tuesday morning for her home at West Superior.

Mrs. Archie Cameron was a south bound passenger on Monday morning's train.

W. J. Smith came up from Eveleth Wednesday evening to attend to business.

George Randolph left Monday morning for Mine Center.

William Wilson came up from Eveleth Saturday evening and spent Sunday with his parents returning Monday morning.

E. G. Kitchum, of Duluth, was visiting his many friends in the city a few days of this week.

Miss Cornelia LaFrance came up from Biwabik, Monday evening after a couple of weeks' visit with friends.

George Hutchins and John Tancig left Tuesday for Mud creek to conduct diamond drill explorations.

Archie Phillips, of Ely, was visiting friends in the city over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Walsh left Monday morning for a few days' visit in Duluth.

James Ingalsbe was a Duluth visitor the first of the week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Whitman, a son.

Mrs. J. W. Richards died Sunday morning of consumption and was buried Tuesday afternoon from the M. E. church on Soudan. The deceased leaves three sons and a daughter to mourn her loss.

William Allen, president of the Tower Logging company, accompanied by his wife, were south bound passengers on Monday morning's train.

Nine young men from this city went to Ely last Sunday on a special train to play ball with the Ely boys and won very easily by a score of 16 to 8. Battery for Tower, Meisner and McMasters.

The city council is having a great deal of trouble to organize a fire company. It refuses to refund $8 each to the old company, which leaves the city without a company.

Superintendent Gates of the Indian school at Sucker Point reservation, went to Duluth Monday to give evidence in the federal case before the United States court for selling whisky to Indians.

The local freight train of the Duluth & Iron Range resumed time Monday and will arrive at Tower at 1 2m., leaving for Duluth at 3:15 p. m. This train will carry a passenger coach for the comfort of the public.

Capt. E. Morcom went to Duluth Tuesday to attend the meeting of the board of county commissioners.

Samuel H. Owens and W. H. Congdon, Jr., left Monday morning wor an extended sojourn in Duluth.

Silas Robinson was a passenger to Duluth Tuesday morning.

John Fuller left Thursday morning for Duluth where he will visit among friends at Two Harbors.

Miss Mamie Murphy returned this evening from Duluth.

Edward Lowham, Charles J. Lowman, J. H. Nettell, Frederick Ahbe and George Gravian returned Thursday evening from Duluth, where they had been in attendance as delegates of the Republican congressional convention.

George Hunter, manager of the Iron Range Brewing association, returned Thursday evening from a business trip to Duluth.

W. P. Chinn, chief clerk of the Elba Mining company, spent Sunday with his family at Soudan.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Selma Swenson and August Peterson, of Duluth, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. August Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink and daughter, Florence, and Mrs. Annie Segel and daughter, Grace, were in Duluth Saturday.

Miss Abbott, of West Duluth, visited Mrs. E. Buckbee, Saturday.

Miss Lillian Dash spent Saturday in Duluth.

Paul Barkley, of Duluth, spent Sunday here the guest of Mrs. F. Shuck.

J. G. Brink was in Hermantown Monday.

William Dash spent Monday in Duluth.

Mrs. R. E. Folkert, of Duluth, visited at Spirit Lake, Monday.

Mrs. Frank Mehorin and Miss Lulu Lovejoy, of New Duluth, visited Mrs. C. E. Brink, Monday.

J. M. Nevers, of Duluth, spent Sunday in Smithville, calling on old friends and neighbors.

Herbert Hogelboom was in Duluth on business Tuesday.

John Bood, of Duluth, is spending the week here the guest of Albert Overton.

A. G. Renstrom made a business trip to Duluth this week.

Miss Lillian M. Dash and Herbert J. Hogelboom, of Smithville, were married by the Rev. Arthur Rousen, of West Duluth, Thursday. Mrs. E. A. Brink held a reception for the bride and groom Thursday evening. The Spirit Lake and Smithville band serenaded the couple.

Howard Emery, of Bethlehem, Pa., visited Edward Dash Monday.

Miss Rosia Sullivan was in Duluth Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mines, of the East End, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink, Sunday.

Miss Hattie Overton spent Sunday in West Duluth, the guest of Evy Seymore.

Mrs. Axel Peterson called in Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Buckbee was in West Duluth this week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. Dutton.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Swenson, a son.

Edward Dash was in the city Wednesday on business.

John Moline is moving his family from West Duluth to Smithville.

Mrs. Charles Lundquist was in Duluth Wednesday on business.

Edward Johnson, of West Duluth, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Peterson.

Mrs. F. Newbauer and daughter, Annie, were in Duluth Thursday on business.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Fred Lockhart died after a very brief Saturday evening at the home of Jerry Lockhart. She was buried Tuesday at the Catholic burying ground. Mrs. Lockhart leaves a husband and one small child, besides many relatives to mourn her loss.

Mrs. A. Allee, mother of Mrs. Fred Lockhart, arrived early Sunday morning from Proctorknott, accompanied by her husband.

Mrs. T. E. Burke and Miss Bylesby were in Duluth, Saturday.

W. Lewis was at Proctorknott, Saturday.

Mrs. William Bowser left Sunday for an extended visit to Chicago, Grand Rapids, Mich., and other places.

A. J. Munroe has been ill a number of days this week.

Joseph Radeot, of Duluth, did business here Thursday.

John Burnt, engineer for the Hurd Refrigerator factory, has been laid up with rheumatism this week.

James Lockhart moved his family to Twenty-seventh avenue west Wednesday.

Miss S. A. Smith, principal of the school, is ill with pneumonia.

Rev. A. J. Hoag was a caller here Wednesday.

Mr. Young moved to Windom, Minn., Wednesday.

Miss Constance Willner became a member of the Royal Neighbors, Tuesday evening.

Nils Willner attended the funeral of E. Smart at West Duluth, Wednesday.

Miss Hall came up from Duluth Thursday to take charge of the school for Miss Smith, who is ill.

The Modern Woodmen, about twenty-two in number, visited the Twentieth avenue lodge on Wednesday evening to witness the initiation by a Superior team.

Mrs. Fred Saffold is very ill with inflammation of the bowels.

Mrs. John Burnt was initiated into the Lady Maccabee lodge Thursday evening.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the Republican primary Tuesday evening, Thomas Burg was selected as candidate at the legislative convention. The following were the delegates selected: State—D. H. Lawrence, W. E. Butler, H. L. Houlett, Andrew Lutz. County—Charles Falk, E. H. Schriener and M. O. Aubolee. Legislative—James Lutz, M. T. Shanon and William Moulton. Congressional—H. L. Holden. Thomas Burg and James Lunz. Congressman—Page Morris received the endorsement of the meeting.

The forfeited tax sale has been going on over the court house this week. Quite a number of outsiders attending.

City Judge H. Van Blarcom and O. D. Ellefson, of Ely, transacted business here this week.

Mr. E. Owens has gone to Oshkosh, Wis., on a few weeks' visit with relatives.

The first wreck of the season happened on the Duluth & Iron Range early Tuesday morning, the air hose breaking on a south-bound ore train, stopping it suddenly, and a following section running into it, breaking up the caboose and two cars of one train, and doing considerable damage and derailing the engine. No one was injured.

Mrs. M. T. Hannon and Mrs. James Shea went to Chicago this week as delegates to the convention of the Ladies Order of Foresters.

Mrs. Thomas Brennan has returned from the South, where she spent the winter.

William Patterson has returned from Endion, where he has been employed the past winter, and will work here as assistant yardmaster the coming season.

Mesdames Thomas and Even Owens are visiting relatives at Oshkosh, Wis., this week.

E. McKinna fell and broke two ribs at the shops Monday morning.

Thomas Palkinghone, of Ely, is in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Calgrove rejoice over the arrival of a young son and heir at their home Wednesday morning.

County Auditor Olson is here on business matters at the Capitol this week. Register of Deeds Floathe acting as deputy auditor during his absence.

William Wuster returned from Kaukauna, Wis., this week.

E. F. Vanhook returned Saturday from St. Augustine, Fla., where he spent the winter.

The north-bound freight leaving Duluth at 10 p. m., ran into a log train standing at the depot here Tuesday evening, smashing the pilots off both engines and damaging a couple of cars. No one was injured, however.

The Duluth & Iron Range will not build its new general office here at present.

The ore shipments for last month were a little over 100,000 tons. This month they should reach about 600,000 tons. The daily receipts now being about 20,000 tons per day.

Miss Mamie Carroll spent Sunday with relatives at Duluth.

The steamer Victory, loaded, ran into No. 5 dock Thursday afternoon inflicting a great amount of damage on the dock, but doing little damage to the boat.

At the request of the waterworks committee, Superintendent Case, of the Duluth water and light department, came up Monday and looked over the Two Harbors water system, to advise as to getting of pure water. Considerable trouble having been had last season with typhoid, caused presumably from the water. Mr. Case advised the analysis of the water and, if found impure, the removal of the pumping station from Burlington Bay to fire-point, either between Flood and Burlington Bays, or the lighthouse point.

Dr. Gillette, of Minneapolis, visited here a few days this week, the guest of Dr. R. J. Sewall.

Ed Howard, a former Two Harbors man, is building a brick business block opposite Schreiner Bros. & Moulton's store on First avenue, and will open a saloon in it.

The barge Manitowoc is loading here this week with pulp wood for Erie, Pa. The barge Plymouth in tow of a tug, cleared Friday for Duluth to load lumber.

Scott & Holston have recommenced loading logs at their spurs near Waldo, for Duluth.

Professor Foster has resigned his position as superintendent of the public schools.

EVERY BRAND OF....

BLATZ BEER

—The Star Milwaukee represents a successful and uniform brew.

Bottle Brands:
Export, Wiener, Private Stock, Muenchener.

Blatz Malt-Vivine, TONIC. (Non-Intoxicant.)

ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.

Duluth Branch, 'Phone 62.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. N. Hayes has been appointed assistant weighmaster at Biwabik scales.

H. Stephenson, of Two Harbors, was in town this week.

The Elba mine is now shipping about 900 tons of ore per day and expect to increase this output as new levels are opened up.

J. D. Rogers has assumed his old duties as agent at Pike.

The ore shipping seems to be better so far than yet had on this range. Three turn-around crews being employed by the Duluth & Iron Range between Biwabik and the mines, and over 500 cars of ore per day passes through this place.

The forest fires seem to have all died out, and the rain Thursday and a good effort in getting out many small fires.

About a half inch of snow fell one morning last week.

H. A. Salmon has been appointed by Governor Lind as delegate to the International Mining convention at Milwaukee, June 19 to 23.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—L. Van Dyke left here Wednesday en route for his old home in the southern part of the state.

Sam Aspegren departed this week for Minneapolis, where he will remain during the summer.

T. F. Bearringer is building an addition to his dwelling house on Harvey street.

William Urquhart, after having resigned his position as timekeeper at the Pioneer, accompanied by his mother, left for Eveleth last Wednesday, at which place they will make their future home.

Justice Burgess did business in this city last Monday.

A. E. Ellefsen was at Two Harbors a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pengilly are at the county seat this week.

The baseball game last Sunday afternoon between Tower and Ely nine team resulted in a gentle defeat for the latter, the score being 9 to 16.

About 300 tourists came up Sunday morning on the special train to participate in the meadowlark carnic.

A meeting of the school board was held last Saturday evening at which the following teachers were elected for the ensuing year: Miss Maltby, second; fourth grade; Mrs. Addie Van Blarcom, third grade; Miss Norton was rehired to teach the intermediate grades at the new school. At present time the only vacancy will elect the remaining number of teachers.

The fire department is practicing and getting in trim for the tournament to be held at Eveleth some time in June.

Joe Dowling, an employe at the Chandler power house, met with an accident last Friday afternoon and is now a patient at the Shipman hospital.

M. C. Scully, of Ishpeming, Mich., was a visitor here Friday.

Thomas Bartlett, of the Vail hotel, spent Friday in Duluth.

Messrs. M. A. and B. E. Forunes and F. J. Underhill, all connected with the St. Croix Lumber company, spent a few days here this week. We understand that a large sawmill is to be erected at Fail Lake during the summer, but will not be in running order until next spring.

F. M. White has returned from a trip through the Western states and reports a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. A. S. James spent the first of the week at Duluth and Two Harbors.

Judge Cameron was elected at Duluth and Two Harbors this week.

C. B. Ayers, the new jeweler and family, arrived last week from Wisconsin.

Miss Lilli Polkinhorn visited friends at Tower last week.

Miss Kate Sullivan, of Tower, was the guest of friends here part of last week.

John Hickey, of the Tower hotel factory, was a business visitor one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Uettill, after visiting friends in this vicinity, returned to Tower the last of the week.

Mrs. E. A. Hyde is spending a few days with her parents at Bristol, Mich.

E. E. Hayer, of Winton, spent Saturday here.

L. J. Armstrong will soon leave for Portland, Ore., where he contemplates making his future home.

Mrs. I. G. Erieson spent Sunday at Armstrong Lake.

Mrs. William Nettell and daughter, of Duluth, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Colber.

Mrs. G. P. Ireland after a few days visit at Tower, returned to her home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hayes, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday at the Vail hotel.

T. J. McDonough did business here Monday for the Armour Packing company.

R. C. Knox and wife, of Duluth, are spending a few days at Winton.

Mayor Sletten spent a few days at Cumberland, Wis., his old boyhood home. He returned Monday.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gale Brooke, of Duluth, was in town Thursday visiting his old friend Dudley Freeman.

Capt. Harry Roberts was up from Duluth Thursday.

Daniel McNellis, one of the printers at the Star office and a member of the Eveleth fire department, died here Tuesday morning and was buried in the Virginia cemetery Thursday. The funeral services were held in the Catholic church at Virginia and were conducted under the auspices of the Eveleth fire department. It was one of the most impressive ever held here. Mr. McNellis was 35 years of age and came here last October from Iron Mountain, Mich., where he had been for many years employed in the Tribune office, and from which place he went with the Michigan volunteers to Cuba during the late war. He was a most highly respected young man and leaves a mother and sister, Mrs. William Murray, to mourn his loss. Some very beautiful floral offerings, emblematic of the firemen covered the casket on its way to the cemetery.

Rev. M. O. Steckland returned from Chicago Tuesday, where he has been for a few days viewing the sights and the great naval hero, Admiral Dewey.

Diphtheria was reported at the Fayat last week, but the health officers quickly took quarantine precautions and the disease made but little headway.

C. Sam Aspegren, of Ely, was here yesterday, visiting with agnes Sheridan.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brislaine, of Two Harbors, visited over Sunday with the family of William Brislaine.

Mrs. J. C. Nolander visited with friends in Duluth Tuesday and Wednesday.

Herman J. Nathanson, manager of the Star clothing house, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Duluth.

P. E. Dowling, C. W. Kimberly, J. C. McGreevy, J. H. Hearding and W. D. Ellsworth went to Duluth on Wednesday morning's train. The first four went as delegates to the congressional convention.

At the council meeting Monday night, plans were accepted for a sewer system for the village of Eveleth and a call was made for bids for the construction of same.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Boannan visited friends in Virginia Sunday.

J. A. Healy was in Duluth several days this week.

Robert Herrick, for the past year employed as lineman by the Mesaba Telephone company, left Tuesday for Duluth, to accept a similar position with the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway.

Al Fillatrault left Saturday to accept a position at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern docks in Duluth, as checker.

Edward Sibbitt, of Carlton Place, Ont., is here visiting with his sister, Mrs. P. E. Dowling.

Gust Johnson has sold his saloon building, business and residence to a Mr. Bergland, of Minneapolis.

Charles Frank of the firm of Patton & Frank, civil engineers, of Duluth, was here Tuesday in the interests of the sewer system.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Wednesday afternoon the Itasca county Republican convention was held, the following delegates being present: Frank Poepke, T. R. Root, H. S. Hudson, L. D. Rasmussen, F. J. Stevens, D. M. Gunn, T. R. Dodson and E. J. Luther. At the convention Wednesday afternoon the following delegates were elected to the state, congressional and judicial conventions: D. M. Gunn, F. J. Stevens, L. D. Rasmussen and Joseph Crowther.

Professor E. T. Carroll of the Central school and Miss A. M. Donaldson, his assistant, have both been appointed by President Northrup of the state university to assist in the examinations of the papers from the different state high schools. Professor Carroll has also been appointed to conduct a summer school at Marshall, Minn.

Attorney Briggs, of Duluth, arrived in Grand Rapids on Friday noon's train to attend the tax sale here.

James O. Walcott, of Minneapolis, is transacting business in town this week.

Dennis Mulcahy, who was instantly killed last Saturday afternoon by being struck by the east bound passenger train of the Eastern Minnesota, was buried on Monday afternoon from the undertaking rooms of E. J. Luther. The lodge of Red Men took charge of the funeral.

A new street sprinkler has been put in operation on our street this week by W. E. Myers. It will be maintained by the business men.

George Kremer has this week opened his handsome new furniture store in the Lent block on Kindred avenue. Mr. Kremer has a fine selection, most of which is from Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The members of the Grand Rapids public library board will meet on next Tuesday evening and decide upon a building for the new library reading room which will be established at once.

The ladies of the Methodist church gave a 10-cent supper which was well patronized on Wednesday evening at the old school house.

The pupils and teachers of the Grand Rapids Central school will give a grand entertainment at the close of school Friday evening, June 1, at the city hall. Miss Bertha Fuller will graduate from room eight.

James H. Easton, of St. Paul, transacted business in town several days this week.

The pupils of room eight of the Central school intend taking the state examinations in two weeks and are busy preparing for the same.

The Itasca Gun club of Grand Rapids will hold their second annual tournament here on May 23 and 24. A large number of shooters from other cities will attend. Two hundred dollars in premiums will be given away. The tournament will be held on the new grounds recently acquired by the Itasca Gun club at McKinney lake.

John P. Giles died Tuesday afternoon at St. Benedict's hospital of typhoid fever after an illness of ten days. The deceased lived near Swan river and leaves a wife and four grown daughters there. The funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon from the morgue of E. J. Luther. Services were conducted by Rev. R. J. McGhee of the Methodist church.

The Hotel Gladstone, which has been conducted for the past year by Wilder & Hickey, has changed management. Mr. Hickey has retired from the hotel business and Mr. Wilder will hereafter conduct the hotel alone. Mr. Hickey will remain in Grand Rapids and engage in some other business.

James Dorley, of Chicago, spent several days in Grand Rapids the past week enjoying the fishing at Pokegama lake.

The danger from forest fires now seems to be past although for the past week there were several large fires very near to town. At Blackberry the people were obliged to fight for several days. The Mississippi dam at Pokegama falls was opened on Wednesday thus raising the water about four feet, although in many places the river is still almost dry and most of the limbermen seem to fear that it will be impossible to get the logs down the river this season. The only thing that would aid now are heavy rains for several weeks.

Attorney L. N. Crue, of Detroit, Minn., has been in town the past week attending to legal matters here.

R. M. Stitt, the Brainerd lumberman, was looking after his interests in this section the past few days.

On Thursday afternoon at the Catholic parsonage Mrs. Maggie Sayers and Dennis Kenna, both of Cohasset, were married by Rev. Father Gamache. Both are well and favorably known here. Mr. and Mrs. Kenna left at once for their future home at Cohasset.

E. R. Emerly, of St. Paul, spent several days visiting friends here the past week.

Word has reached Grand Rapids that Mrs. M. A. Leahy, who was formerly a resident of this town but for the past few years has been living at Madison, Wis., died there a few days ago from diphtheria. Mrs. Leahy leaves a husband and six children.

Charles E. Meagher, who was well known in this vicinity, died on Sunday afternoon at St. Benedict's hospital of typhoid fever. The deceased had been ill for about three weeks. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon. Services being conducted by Rev. J. C. Crane of the Presbyterian church. The remains were buried in Itasca county. Mr. Meagher was about 40 years of age and unmarried.

Wednesday a special train arrived in Grand Rapids over the Eastern Minnesota having on board L. N. Hill, vice president of the road; Chief Engineer Stevens and S. J. Hutchinson, claim agent of the road. These gentlemen accompanied by Dr. George C. Gilbert left at once for Trout lake to enjoy the fishing there for a few days.

North Brothers, the comedians, played to the city hall here on Monday and Tuesday evenings to crowded houses.

Marshal McCormick is enjoying a vacation at his old home in Southern Michigan. During the absence of Mr. McCormick his place is being filled by Felix Mailette.

Mrs. J. C. Roser, of Crookston, spent a few days in town with friends, the former part of the week.

M. L. Toole, a prosperous business man of Cass Lake, visited his family here on Monday. Mr. Toole intends to erect a fine home in Cass Lake before taking his family there.

William Shook, of Deer River, visited with friends in town on Sunday last.

County Attorney J. R. Donohue returned on Tuesday noon from a short professional trip to St. Paul.

George Lothrop, who has been visiting with his family here for a few days, returned to Bemidji on Tuesday.

W. T. Sims left on Monday for Duluth to be absent some time.

Charles Seeley was down from Bena transacting business on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Andrew Salter, of Pokegama lake, visited at the home of Sheriff Tyndall this week.

G. R. Simpson, of Minneapolis, of the lumber firm of Powers & Simpson, transacted business in Grand Rapids the early part of the week.

David J. Esterbrook, of Cohasset, left on Tuesday for a short visit with relatives in the Twin Cities.

L. H. Ickler, of St. Paul, is enjoying the fishing season in Grand Rapids this week.

Senator C. C. McCarthy is in Walker this week, having been appointed by the attorney general to assist in the prosecution of the Barclay murder trial.

W. J. Munger, wife and family arrived in town Monday from their home, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Every year Mr. Munger and family spend their summers here at their cottage near Waubana lake.

G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, spent several days in Grand Rapids this week, looking after his interests in this vicinity.

Mrs. Ely, of the millinery firm of Knowlton & Ely, of Duluth, spent the past few days displaying her stock to the ladies of Grand Rapids.

Mrs. G. W. Gorey and Mrs. E. Brooks have opened dressmaking parlors at the Brooks store on Kindred avenue.

C. S. Jameson, editor of the Border Budget of Koochiching, was in town several days this week. Mr. Jameson was here as a delegate to the Republican county convention, which was held on Wednesday afternoon.

Levi Lyons, who has been in Grand Rapids for several years, expects to leave soon for the West and will doubtless locate for the West and will doubtless locate in Oregon or Washington permanently.

C. E. Omsbee, of Southern Minnesota, came to Grand Rapids on Wednesday to enjoy his annual fishing vacation.

Rev. Father Gamache returned on Wednesday from a trip to Grand Forks.

A. E. Kribbs returned on Monday from a few days' visit in Duluth.

D. M. Gunn returned Tuesday from a short business trip to St. Paul.

George Fuller was down from Deer River transacting business at the county seat on Monday.

S. J. Hunter, of the firm of Hunter & Dwyer, of Bena, was in town the early part of the week.

Mrs. Fred McVicar returned the fore part of the week from a visit with friends in West Superior.

S. H. Warner, a Minneapolis lumberman, was at the Pokegama the early part of the week.

D. W. Doran returned the early part of the week from a trip to St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Huson returned on Wednesday noon from their wedding trip and have gone to housekeeping.

Attorney Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, was in Grand Rapids the early part of the week looking after his property here.

Edward Johnson, the lumberman, who has been very ill at St. Benedict's hospital the past two weeks, is now rapidly recovering.

M. J. aGllagher was in from his duties at McGuire's camps the early part of the week.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, May 12.—At a special meeting of the school board held last week resolutions were adopted which if carried by a vote of the people will mean an entire new school building for the district.

The plan is to change the present site for one of several lots fronting on Pine street and First avenue opposite the Rood hospital. The Consolidated Mining company is to make an exploration of the proposed site to ascertain as to whether iron ore exists on the same or not. They are also to pay the district $2250 for the present school house, all fixtures and furniture to be reserved by the district, and also $250 to cover the expense of extra architect's fees and other incidental expenses, and the sum of $40 per month from the date hereof until such time when bids under law, can be opened for the school building on the new site.

Godfrey Dearsnap has returned from Claire, Mich., where he has been visiting his family. He has resumed his position as foreman for the Swan River Logging ocompany.

On last Friday morning it was learned that McAlpine & McDonald were to retain the Hotel Superior. Their lease to the place expired on May 1, and it was supposed that A. H. Powers was about to sell the same. The deal did not develop as was expected, and arrangements were made whereby the place will remain in the hands of McAlpine & McDonald.

Mrs. Fred Klass returned home Thursday after an extended visit at her old home.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, May 12.—On Sunday, May 20, an excursion will be run from Ely and Tower to this city. The Gun club of the Vermilion range towns will come and arrangements will be made to have several members of the Duluth and Eveleth clubs present to participate in a shoot. There will also be a ball game between the Ely and Virginia teams.

Dr. Axel Swenson, of Minneapolis, has been added to the medical corps at the Bates hospital. The doctor is a brother of Mrs. Andrew Dahl, of this city.

Messrs. H. B. Sturtevant and sons Howard, Robert and Douglass, of Ely, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moore last Friday and Saturday. They departed Saturday noon for St. Paul, where they will make their future home. Mr. Sturtevant, who was formerly superintendent of the Pioneer mine at Ely, is now interested in mining in Utah.

The Franklin mine began shipping from its stockpile last Sunday.

Frank D. Fowler, of Duluth, an expert metallurgist, is exploring lands west of the city.

The Sauntry will begin shipping today. Owing to a scarcity of ore cars some of the ore is being shipped on flat cars.

Messrs. Fay and Pearce put a gang of men to work west of Mountain Iron last week on some iron properties which they have control of.

M. L. Fay and Capt. J. H. Pearce have purchased a churn drill, which arrived Saturday. The drill was put to work on section 3, 58-17. Messrs. Fay and Pearce have secured a lease of twenty-six forties adjoining the Fay mine which they will explore thoroughly.

M. L. Fay has made the hotel committee a proposition and if they accept will begin the erection of a hotel here at once. There is a bonus of about $2000 already subscribed besides the lots. If his proposition is accepted Mr. Fay will put $7000 with the $2000 subscribed by the citizens and put up a $10,000 hotel.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mark Jollymore has about completed the addition to his residence.

Master Thomas Haley while playing, slipped and accidentally cut his forehead quite severely on a tin can.

C. C. Bagnell has been running the boarding cars for some time and with marked success. Mr. Bagnell knows how to manage a hotel and every one seems well pleased with the idea that he is to manage our new hotel which is soon to be built.

The ore business has opened up with a rush and bids fair to beat all records this season.

Rent is getting higher every day here. One 7-room house rented last week at $22 per month.

Mrs. P. F. Kelly is now quite ill with erysipelas of the ear.

P. F. Smith, formerly of this place, has gone to the Pacific coast to invest in land.

Miss Luella Avery was the guest of Mrs. R. J. Leonard a few days last week.

Miss Mamie Jacobs visited in Duluth Friday.

Mrs. J. R. Martin was in Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. Jacobs, of West Duluth, spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Kurtz, of this place.

Mr. Blanchette is now rejoicing over the arrival of a bouncing boy. Mother and child are doing well.

The Republicans organized a club here last Tuesday with J. V. Gilbert as president, Adrian Dennis, secretary; C. M. Burnett, treasurer; executive committee, Messrs. Ellis, Dan Murphy, Park and Clement.

There are six or seven residences now building in the Blackmar addition with every prospect of still greater activity. The demand for real estate is quite healthy, and increased valuation.

A good paying investment—Residence property in Proctor. Many of our people are forced to reside in Duluth or Bay View Heights as everything here is overcrowded, with rent better than $3 per room.

All interested in the organization of a K. P. lodge here should hand or send their names to A. T. Park, A. Braden or Mr. Call immediately as the opportunity may soon pass.

SPARTA.

Sparta, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles E. Mewherter, yardmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range at Eveleth transacted business here Wednesday.

Merchant Louis Schurman will erect a large store building here in the near future.

Mrs. Edith Brady, wife of Samuel Brady, died Monday morning of pneumonia. Mrs. Brady was well and favorably known in the Mesaba range. Funeral services was held at their home Tuesday, and the remains interred in Virginia's cemetery.

Mrs. Sims entertained a number of frends at her pleasant home on Dorr avenue, Thursday evening. Music was furnished by Datson's orchestra.

Miss Florence Shea has engaged in the photograph business here.

There is a report current that gambling will be prohibited on the range. Heretofore all range towns have been run wide open.

John Green has made numerous improvements on his property here and now has the most beautiful residence property in town.

Mrs. Glenn C. Brown is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. MacLean in Duluth.

Frank Kinney, of Cloquet, transacted business here Thursday.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway is constructing two telegraph lines from Iron Junction to Biwabik.

MEN MADE MANLY

A five (5) day trial treatment of this wonderful preparation will be sent free by sealed mail, if requested. No C. O. D's.

PROF. JULES LABORDE, of Paris, France, has issued another wonderful work on Nervous Diseases, and illustrates 337 cases by photographs from life, showing the results of his marvelous and unfailing preparation of CALTHOS and the condition of some of his patients who were treated for Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and Impotency in the past two years. The following illustration (Case No. 175) which appears on page 281 of Prof. Laborde's last medical work, will give you an idea of the action of his wonderful preparation of Calthos. "Case No. 175. Age, 46; married; proprietor Steel Works, Rouen, France. 5 ft. 8½ in.; weight when treatment began, 130 lbs.; at end of treatment, 150 lbs.; eight months after treatment, 170 lbs."

SYMPTOMS:

"Overwork, sexual excesses, and immoderate use of tobacco (smoking only), had reduced him in flesh, was troubled with emissions, loss in urine, varicocele, partial impotency, and threatened with nervous prostration."

You are encouraged from the beginning of the treatment: you feel and know you are being strengthened. Your nervousness disappears, your sleep is not disturbed by dreams, you regain your courage, and when the treatment is completed, you eat with a natural appetite and digest what you eat, your sleep rests you, you think clearly, your memory is good, you work and transact your business intelligently, without the weak, discouraged feeling; because Calthos has been slowly and gradually, but continuously supplying the nervous system the restoring the nerve filaments to a healthy condition) with that which you have robbed your system of.

VARICOCELE, or a varicose condition, cannot continue if Calthos is taken. It compels the veins of the scrotum to contract, it forces the blood from the enlarged veins, and when the veins have again resumed their original number, natural size, they have been so strengthened by Calthos that the blood cannot collect and enlarge them.

The man who is impotent or is weakened by excesses, overwork, intoxicants or tobacco is surprised with the action of Calthos. Its restoration of his vigor is positive and absolute.

[Extract from one of thousands of letters received by us.]

"I had been sexually weak for seven years. During the past four years I tried every remedy that was sold, and got no relief for any of my troubles until I took CALTHOS—it cured and restored me and I am now a man."

LABORDE is the recognized master of these weaknesses, and his remarkable preparation of Calthos cures them. We have the exclusive sale of CALTHOS in the United States, Canada and Mexico, until March 1st, 1902.

Von Mohl Co., 430 B, LARGEST IMPORTERS OF STANDARD PREPARATIONS IN THE U. S. Cincinnati, O.

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Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

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Leading Specialist for the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

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SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

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Gossip of The Stage

"Pudd'nhead Wilson," By Edwin Mayo's Company, Headed By Burr McIntosh, at the Lyceum Monday Evening.

"Pudd'nhead Wilson," which will be seen at the Lyceum Monday with Burr McIntosh as "Pudd'nhead," is looked forward to by theater-goers with delight. The San Francisco Call has the following to say of this company: "The performance of "Pudd'nhead Wilson" at the California last night was a treat. The play is old, but it is as interesting as it was when new; it is not great, but it comes noticeably near being so. As a dramatic entertainment it is agreeable, enjoyable, admirable. Its yester atmosphere and picturesqueness are charming qualities, and yet it must be granted they would not alone make it as fascinating as it is without the consistently artistic treatment that it is given by the clever company.

"This company comes to us quite unheralded, but it turns out to be one of uniform excellence with here and there an accent, a touch of unusual merit that adds greatly to the enjoyment of the performance. Mr. Burr McIntosh made his first appearance here in the part of Pudd'nhead, and in a quiet way made an impression that took hold of the audience in the first act and sank in with each act that followed.

"His ability has been a matter of acceptance in the East, amounting at least to a reputation if not exactly to fame, and some interest attaches to his personality by reason of his achievements as an athlete, a student, a war correspondent and what not.

As an actor he is certainly to be reckoned with, for although he has been playing Pudd'nhead but for a short time he has a grasp on the subtleties of the part that is quite remarkable. His characterization is almost thorough, and promises much to come with use. His reserve is admirable, unaffected, genuine, and results in an effectiveness that carries conviction with it and compasses the spell that betrays the real actor and the true artist. There is something in the herculean physique of Mr. McIntosh that hints at heroic possibilities, and although his picture of the simple soul of Pudd'nhead defies penetration to the man beneath, yet one instinctively feels that there is force and versatility under the disguise.

"Miss Nina Morris gives an interesting and vital picture of Roxy, acting with discretion and effect. The part of Tom Driscoll as taken by Frank Campeau has all the necessary nastiness, though he is perhaps too much the modern 'mucker,' and there is the air of the cheap melo-drama in his impersonation.

"Opposite the repellant character of Tom Driscoll, Manilee Johnstone acts Chambers strongly and well. Edwin Nalod has poise as the Southern magistrate, and Macey Harlan, in a small part, seems to be a clever actor. The Rowey of Miss Mayo is prettily treated, and a long list of small parts are more than acceptably done."

GREAT ITALIAN ACTOR.

A Berlin letter in the Dramatic Mirror says: Ermete Novelli, whom Duse pronounces "the greatest actor in the world," has just finished a short but most successful engagement at the Lessing theater. He opened with Sicard's comedy in four acts, "Papa Lebonnard," followed by a sketch, "Cabinet No. 13." This was succeeded during the fortnight by Casimir Delavigne's "Louis XI," "The Taming of the Shrew," Dumas' "Kean," known to you as "The Royal Box," "The Merchant of Venice," "Il Burbero Zenfico," by Goldoni, and "Anhilaria," by Plautus. Novelli, it will be remembered, was formerly exclusively a farce comedian, having been Italy's most famous "Charley's Aunt." At the time he began his career as tragedian, his audiences, though admiring him greatly in his Shakespearean roles, demanded an encore after the play was finished. Thus we are told Novelli formed the habit of giving a monologue or comedy skit after his heavier plays, and this habit seems to have remained with him at the sacrifice of the Shakespeare line. His Shylock, though not altogether traditional, was one of the greatest and most consistent performances I ever witnessed.

THE THEATRICAL TRUST.

With the exception of the occasional appearance of a strolling band of farce-comedy players, Sacramento is not likely to have any more theatrical attractions from the East for some time to come, says the Bee. The West has literally been wiped off the map by the theatrical trust, one of the most powerful and arrogant of the trusts in existence today in the United States. It is a combination which builds a barbed-wire fence about the intellect of authors, and it curbs the ambitious of players. If an actor, no matter how talented he may be, does not truckle to the trust, he is kept in the background.

SEASON CLOSING EARLIER.

The Dramatic Mirror says: During the season now practically closed 132 new plays, exclusive of the twenty-nine credited to the dramatic schools, were produced in New York. During the preceding season, covering the same time, 116 new plays were produced. At this writing thirty-four theaters remain open in the borough of Manhattan. This number includes the music halls, vaudeville houses, and other resorts carried in the Mirror's department of "Current Amusements." Last year at this date there were five more houses of the better sort open than are now in operation. There appears to be no doubt that the theater season is closing earlier than usual. The weather cannot be blamed for this, for the weather has never, perhaps, been more favorable to the theater than this spring. The reason for this practical stagnation of the American theater during a time when it should have gone forward by leaps and bounds is plain. It is due wholly to the attempt by a few speculators to monopolize it for their personal profit.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Mrs. Langtry's daughter, chaperoned by Mrs. Cornwallis West, was presented to Queen Victoria on May 11.

Lulu Glaser will appear in "The Cadet Girl," at the Columbian theater, Boston. Mabel Gilman may succeed her in Francis Wilson's company.

Abby Sage Richardson will dramatize William Sage's novel, "Robert Tournay," for Daniel Frohman, who has secured the stage rights.

Peter F. Dailey will retire from Weber and Fields' company to star next season in George V. Hobart's adaptation of the German farce, "Im Himmelhof," under the management of William Harris and Frank McKee.

Solaret is hard at work upon a novelty for next season, which will take the place of her present specialty. She expects to create something of a sensation with the new act, and is keeping the details of her plan a profound secret.

The persistent report that Jessie Bartlett Davis will go with Francis Wilson next season is unfounded, as her contract as principal contralto with the Grau-Savage grand English opera arganization is already signed.

Charles Murray and Ollie Mack will launch next season the most pretentious production they have yet attempted. Their new farce, "Shooting the Chutes," is by Mark E. Swan, who will direct rehearsals, and the company will number 25 people.

The dramatization of Winston Churchill's novel, "Richard Carvel" that James K. Hackett will present next season, Mr. Hackett will be seen in the title part, Bertha Galland will play Dorothy and Arthur Hoops will impersonate Lord Comyn.

Ellen Terry has received many proposals, both from England and America, to place herself at the head of a company and appear in a series of roles that would afford her larger scope than some of those in the Irving repertoire, but she has declined these offers consistently and loyally.

Maurice Barrymore, having closed his season with Mrs. Fiske, will play vaudeville engagements for six weeks, opening in Chicago, May 14. He will appear in his former success, "A Man of the World," and will be supported by Frank McCormick, Stanley Reynolds and Gertrude Norman.

E. S. Willard will open his next American tour at the Tremont theater, Boston, in November, playing a seven-weeks' engagement there. He will then visit New York and other cities, closing his season at Toronto, in May 1901. Mr. Willard will be seen in "The Middleman," "The Rogues, Comedy," "David Garrick," "Tom Pinch," "The Professor's Love Story" and two new plays.

Kathryn Osterman, who, according to the Chicago critics, is beautiful to look upon, unaffected in style, and gowned gorgeously, has recently completed successful engagements on the Kohl and Castle circuit, at the Columbia, Cincinnati, and the Empire, Cleveland. The clever comedienne, who is now a star in vaudeville, will present "The Editor" at New York, May 14. She will be seen later at the Fifth Avenue theater.

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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FOR HEADACHE.
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FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Genuine must bear signature

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Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

John D. Squeezed Him

Why Frank Rockefeller Quarreled With His Brother--Secret of the Church Trouble--Frank Beaten Out of a Million Dollars.

Cleveland, May 12.—The fashionable Euclid Avenue Baptist church, "the Rockefeller church," has been broken up by the war between the Rockefeller brothers and John D. Rockefeller's czar-like decree that the Rev. Mr. Applegarth must vacate the pulpit.

The breach in the church cannot be healed. This is admitted by the leading members of the congregation. In spite of all the efforts of the trustees and many of the members today to hush up the estrangement between the oil dealer and his brothers and to prevent further trouble in the church, it is fully expected that there will be sensational disclosures when the trustees come to consider the letter of resignation sent by Frank Rockefeller.

The letter gives no reason for the move further than to say that he cannot longer remain a member of the church, and that he hopes the trustees will accept his resignation without question, for he has considered the matter carefully before coming to a conclusion. Two of the trustees, A. T. Osborn and Ira Reynolds, said today that the resignation would be accepted, simply to avoid trouble in the church. Both of these men are friends of Frank Rockefeller. Mr. Osborn said today:

"We can do nothing except accept the resignation. The real trouble lies between the two brothers over some business arrangements, I understand, and while we would like to have Frank Rockefeller and his family in the church, it is our duty to accept the resignation in order to avoid further trouble. This affair between the brothers should not be dragged into the church, and I shall do all within my power to keep it out."

Mr. Osborn expressed sympathy for Frank Rockefeller, but refused to enter into the details of the business deal which is said to have caused all the trouble. In this city persons wondered how it was possible for a man whose wealth is estimated to be $300,000,000 to get into a bitter financial argument with his own brother over the million or so dollars which to the richer man could be only a drop in the bucket.

In 1892 Frank Rockefeller and Capt. James Corrigan wished to develop the property of the Franklin Iron Mining company, in the Mesaba range. John D. Rockefeller, it is alleged, offered them the money, and they borrowed of him $140,000, giving their notes for $150,000. As security Corrigan and Rockefeller claim they gave John D. the stock of the company. The property was developed and Frank Rockefeller and Corrigan were offered $1,800,000 for it. They refused to sell, however, as they considered it worth more. Things were running smoothly when John D. went to Frank, it is alleged, and asked him to have Corrigan indorse the notes given by Frank to John D. for his share of the $150,000.

John D. said that while the security was ample, he often had to go into Wall street to use paper, and that it was better to have two names on all paper. Corrigan, therefore, indorsed Frank's notes, as a matter of form. Corrigan was already indebted to John D. for a large amount, for which John D. held collateral. When Corrigan tendered payment for his share of the loan and demanded his stock, John D. Rockefeller, it is claimed, told him that the stock would be held as security for the indorsement of Frank's notes. Frank Rockefeller and Corrigan then made efforts to get money elsewhere to pay off John D. They claim that they arranged with the Iron Range company to borrow the money, but John D. heard of it and at the last moment the Iron Range company backed out.

The officers told Frank and Corrigan that John D. had forbidden them to make the loan, and they knew his power too well to risk ruin by acting contrary to his orders. Frank Rockefeller and Corrigan were finally compelled to sell the Franklin Iron Mining company for $500,000 to prevent letting it go for the $140,000 debt.

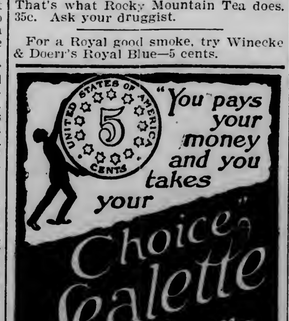
The resignation of the Rev. Dr. Applegarth of the Euclid Avenue church occurred six weeks ago, and at that time a split was threatened in the congregation. It was said at that time that Dr. Applegarth had not catered to some of his wealthy parishioners so much as they would have liked. He had spoken of their faults in his sermons with the same frankness that he used in referring to those of the less prosperous of his flock, and this went against the grain of some of those who had money and were influential.

In a recent sermon Dr. Applegarth illustrated one of his points by saying in effect that while some people charged John D. Rockefeller with stealing the money that he gave to the church, even if he did steal it he laid it on the altar, and thus sanctified it.

Mr. Applegarth has since denied that he ever had any trouble with John D. Rockefeller. At the time he said there was no factional feeling in the church. Mr. Applegarth is a close friend of Frank Rockefeller, and Applegarth's knowledge of the differences between the Rockefeller brothers is thought to be a strong reason why John D. Rockefeller had him removed. It is significant that all three pastors of the church who have left within the last twelve years have gone because John D. Rockefeller wanted them to go.

Comforts the heart, strengthens the mind. It's good, ill or well. Makes one's face bright as a summer morning. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c. Ask your druggist.

For a Royal good smoke, try Winecke & Doerr's Royal Blue—5 cents.



A REPORTER'S INVESTIGATION

Dr. Mitchell Proves His Ability to Cure all Diseases Without the Aid of Drugs or the Surgeon's Knife.

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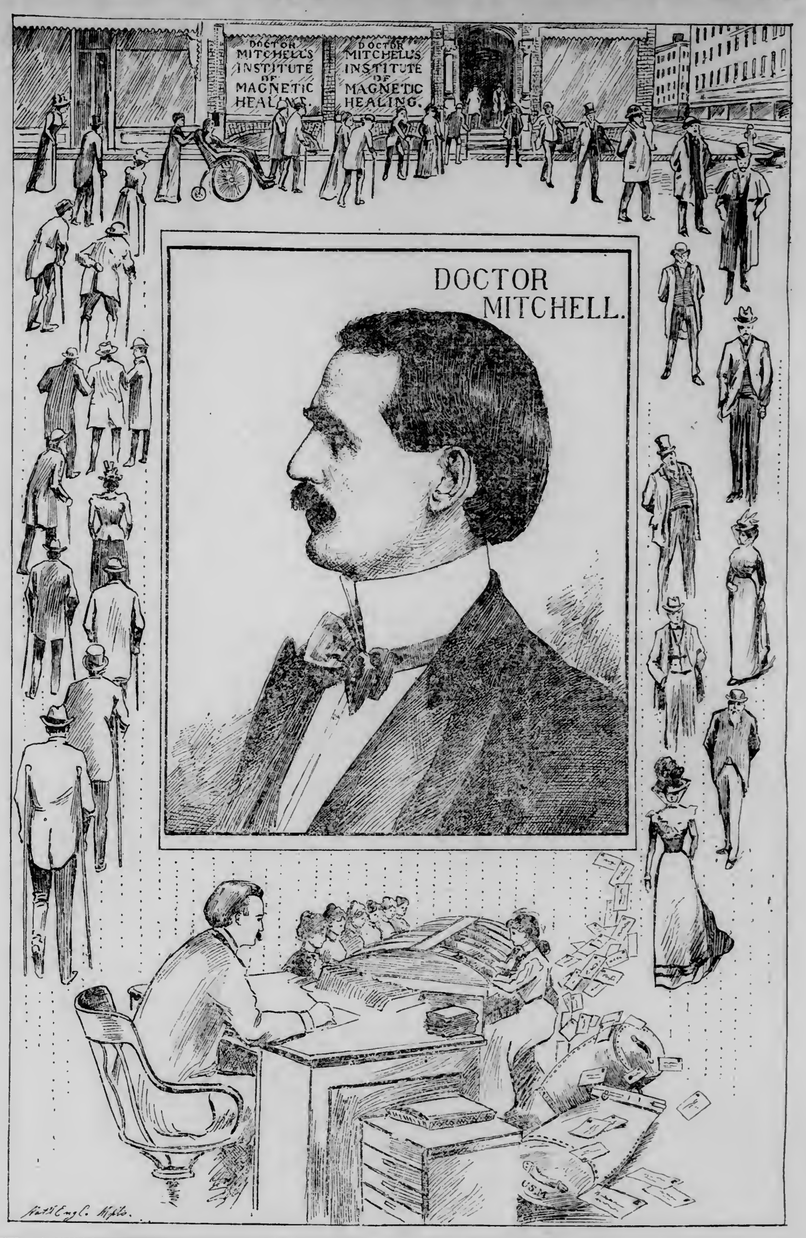
Hundreds Write the Healer Daily for His Works on Absent and Personal Treatment.



A reporter, having his attention called to the large number of people who had been cured, visited Dr. Mitchell. The doctor treated him courteously, saying: "You can see how busy I am by these people who are waiting to see me. I have had a succession of very large crowds here all the week, having to turn away many whom I was not able to see. I shall be glad to see any and every one. I am here to do all the good I can, and only limitation of time and strength will prevent me from seeing every one who desires my services. I give consultation free. As to my success, I prefer to have you investigate for yourself. I will select a few letters at random from this drawer for your inspection." The reporter wishes to give for the benefit of all sufferers who may read this statement, the following testimonials which he has received direct:

Mr. R. G. W., who was entirely blind, and restored to his eyesight, had consulted oculists and physicians, who all informed him he would never see. Cured in a few weeks by Dr. Mitchell.

A lady who had consumption was given up by the physicians. Restored to health by Dr. Mitchell.

Mrs. J. C. was afflicted with kidney and stomach trouble for a number of years. Could find no relief in the usual remedies. Cured in a few treatments.

Mrs. J. C. Y. had a cancer on her face and was cured by Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatments.

Mrs. B. E. H. for fifteen years suffered with heart trouble and dropsy. Tried everything, electricity and all kinds of medicine without getting any relief. Cured by Dr. Mitchell's treatments.

Mr. P. H. M. cured of deafness and catarrh.

Mrs. C. C. J., cured of nervous prostration in ten treatments.

To see and to know positively that he is, of a verity, curing all manner of ailments with animal magnetism, and that in the most incredible short space of time is creating an exciting episode in this city; almost every train coming to Duluth brings some poor suffering afflicted man or woman to him, and to witness the delight of those people as they return to their homes renewed beings in the possession of new life, health and energy is certainly the opportunity of a lifetime, and is profoundly appreciated and widely commented on by an intelligent public.

Dr. Mitchell cures all forms of female complaints without exposure or the use of instruments. He also cures all nervous trouble, rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach trouble and in fact all diseases and deformities that flesh is heir to.

None who are suffering should fail to see this great healer. Take no man's word, but go yourself and witness this marvelous power that has brought health and happiness to thousands.

I want you to ask me for names and addresses of patients. Can send you to hundreds of patients whom I have cured. Not patients from outlandish localities where no one resides, but in your own city, at your own door. If I have the power to make the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the blind see and the lame walk I want to prove it by my good works.

Office hours daily, 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 12 m. Remember the name, Dr. Mitchell. Bring this advertisement with you. It will entitle you to consultation and examination free. 'Phone 579. 17 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Ebb Back To Normal

The Recession of Prices Is a Movement Toward Healthy Conditions--Credits Have Not Been Shaken.

New York, May 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: With wholesome promptness the country is recovering from the embarrassment of unnaturally high prices. In some lines the great manufacturing associations have taken the lead, in others reduction is still deferred because the entire producing capacity is engaged at high prices for some months to come; in others it comes in spite of resistence because buyers hold back orders for their own protection until material concessions are made. No disturbance from stringency of credits results, nor any sign of alarm. The movement is more healthy than it would have been if entirely controlled by the competition of many small concerns. The proportion of works and of hands unemployed as yet are quite small, and the volume of business transacted, though less than last year in New England and in the middle state cities, is larger than ever before at fifty-four out of sixty-three clearing houses in the entire region west of Pennsylvania and south of the Potomac.

Production, stimulated by high prices, rises above consumption retarded by them. The weekly output of pig iron May 1 was 292,850 tons, against 289,482 April 1, while unsold stocks not held by the great steel makers increased 44,645 tons. This would indicate a daily consumption of 40,641 tons against 41,642 in January, hitherto the largest, but for the fact that considerable stocks have also accumulated in the hands of consuming concerns of which enough to use much more than 1000 tons daily are now idle. Bessemer pig at Philadelphia and Lehigh Valley No. 1 here are quoted at $22 per ton, and market wire has bene reduced in correspondence with barbed and plain. Considerable increase of business is reported resulting from recent reductions, but demands for higher wages, and also for closing of some iron works two months in the year whether there is business or not, causes some hesitation regarding further contracts. The smelting and refining company has reduced lead $9 per ton to 4 cents, and copper declined ¼ cent to 16⅞ cents for lake, while tin is also lower at 29 cents.

Wool yields a little more, chiefly in the finer grades. A decrease of nearly 10 per cent at the London sales is one cause, but a more potent one is the continued abstention of manufacturers who do not find the market for goods at the advanced prices named this year at Falls City except for a few staples. Cancellations cause some trouble and slow payments some, and prices of many grades are irregular. Cotton goods are also irregular and in unsatisfactory demand; the prices averaging only 10 per cent higher than they were Nov. 1, while cotton has risen 33.9 per cent from 7⅝ cents to 9⅞ cents, and is supported by foreign buying. Silk, on the other hand, has fallen 35 cents to 50 cents for the different grades, and from the highest point in January 65 cents on Shanghai and $1.05 on Canton, imports from China having greatly increased. The opening of Philippine ports has also reduced the price of hemp from 15 cents last November to 11 cents.

Shipments of boots and shoes from the East for the first week in May were smaller than in the corresponding week of every year save one since 1894. Accounts indicate that dealers' stocks throughout the country are unusually large and many shops are closed, while many more have but little work ahead. Prices asked are practically as high as they were Jan. 1, though leather averages 4 per cent lower and hides about 10 per cent lower.

In spite of good exports wheat prospects suffice to cause a decline of 1⅜ cents, while corn has declined 2⅝ cents. Corn exports still run much beyond last year, in two weeks 6,850,000 bushels, against 4,7720,666 last year and Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, have been in two weeks 5,199,708 bushels against 5,296,705 bushels last year against 1,089,132 bushels last year. Of both grains the movement from the farms is large enough to dispel all fear that the supply will run short.

Failures for the week have been 192 in the United States against 165 last year and 15 in Canada against 20 last year.

Bradstreets today will say: The trade situation this week may be summed up in the phrase, inactive demand and weaker prices.

While in many respects the industrial situation is easier than it was, the unsettlement in the building trades continues marked, the reflex action being exhibited in unsettled demand for building material and weaker prices for lumber and for many products used in the building industry.

Iron and steel buyers are still holding off, most of the business done being for small lots for immediate consumption.

Further declines are noted in steel billets and for some finished products, while sympathetic weakness is reported in the other metaals, such as copper, lead and tin. There was a slight increase of the output of pig iron during the month of April, and a small gain in furnace and other stocks. Steel rails and structural material are a conspicuous element to the weakness above stated, prices for these products being firmly maintained.

In speculative markets dullness has been the feature, wheat, after considerable steadiness, weakening on the farcrabl government report, which is taken to indicate a yield of winter wheat 100,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago, notwithstanding immense damage from winter killing in the central Western states, apparently offset, however, by high condition in states west of the Mississippi. Corn has been weaker than wheat, reflecting the less active export demand and sympathy with the lowered price of provisions, the latter due to the heavier receipts of hogs and lessened demand for pork and lard.

Relatively good reports come from the retail trade at most of the centers, notwithstanding the backward spring, but as yet the volume of re-order business from wholesalers and jobbers has proved disappointing. Finished cotton and woolen products remain steady, and raw cotton is even a shade higher, but wool is weaker, owign to restricted demand from manufacturers, and in sympathy with the low prices set for many grades at the London wool sales. Primary wool markets are higher than in the East. Print cloths, though nominally held firm at Fall River, continued to be offered below the pool price. Coffee is rathr weaker, owing to lower quotations in European mrets and sugar is also shaded owing to receipts exceeding requirements. Relatively a good report comes from the distributive trade in shoes, but manufacturers are hanging back in their purchases of leather and hides are rather weaker. Relatively the best trade reports still come from the Pacific coast markets, but better weather conditions at the South have tended to brighten the trade reports from that section.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,480,574 bushels, against 4,537,022 bushels last week, 2,84,182 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899; 3,646,543 in 1898, 2,582,875 in 1897 and 1,903,225 in 1896. Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 169,506,006 bushels, against 263,058,784 bushels last year, and 202,523,604 in 1897-98.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,638,140 bushels, against 3,411,015 last week; 2,768,694 in this week a year ago, 6,007,270 in 1898, 2,096,834 in 1897 and 1,668,581 in 1896. Since July 1, this season, corn exports aggregate 177,751,215, against 145,278,807 during the same period a year ago, and 163,412,565 in 1897-98.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 174, as compared with 153 last week, 169 a year ago, 250 in 1898, 251 in 1897 and 265 in 1896.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Championship Fight. Full 8 Rounds. New Specialty Company. Matinee Saturday 2:30 p. m.

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ONE NIGHT ONLY

Monday, May 14th.

Mark Twain's Powerful Play

PUDD'NHEAD WILSON

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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EIGHT YEARS FOR COLE.

The Former Boston Banker Is Given His Dose.

Boston, May 14.—In the United States court here today, Charles H. Cole, former president of the now defunct Globe National bank, of this city, who recently pleaded guilty on several counts of indictment charging him with misappropriation of funds of the institution, was sentenced to serve eight years in Greenfield jail.

KNOXVILLE'S DEWEY FETE.

A Grand Parade, a Reception and a Banquet.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 14.—After a day of rest from festivities Admiral and Mrs. Dewey and party, who are now the guests of the city near where Farragut was born in 1801, appeared in a grand parade in this city this morning. The parade was participated in by the militia of East Tennessee, secret organizations, labor organizations, city officials and members of various professions. Many beautiful floats were included in the parade.

At the court house Admiral Dewey reviewed the parade and later was introduced by W. B. Lockett, president of the chamber of commerce, when Mayor S. G. Heiskell extended him a formal welcome to the city. Admiral Dewey's reply was brief.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey made a tour of the schools and colleges of the city, where they received ovations. Tonight a public reception will be held, after which there will be a banquet which will be the social feature of the visit.

Tomorrow morning the party will leave by steamer on the Tennessee river for Low's Ferry, thirteen miles west of Knoxville, where they will visit the birthplace of Admiral Farragut, under whom Dewey served during the civil war.

A marker of the birthplace will be unveiled by the admiral with appropriate ceremonies. Admiral Dewey has taken much interest in this feature of his visit here and says it is to him the most interesting event of the entire tour.

ANOTHER COMBINE FORMING.

To Control Steam Fitting and Pipe Bending Field.

Pittsburg, May 14.—Options have been taken on five of the largest steam fitting and pipe building plants in the country and a combine will be formed under the name of the Pittsburg Valley and Construction company, with a capital of $5,000,000. The companies are all Pittsburg concerns. The new combine, it is said, will control the heavy steam fitting and pipe bending trades of the country.

BANK DIVIDENDS.

Washington, May 14.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the insolvent national banks as follows: Ten per cent, the Second National bank of Grand Forks, N. D.; 2 42-100 per cent, the Chemical National bank of Chicago.

BULLER'S VICTORY

Reported to Have Forced the Boers' Positions at Biggarsberg.

FLANKS THE BOERS

Move to Clear His Rear For the Drakensberg March.

London, May 14. 1:15 p. m.—A dispatch received by the Associated Press from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, timed 12:05 p. m., today, brings the first intimation of a success attained by Gen. Buller in Northern Natal. The sender of this dispatch evidently assumes that news of the affair has been received direct from the scene of hostilities, for he merely says:

> "Gen. Buller's official telegram notifying his success at Biggarsburg, received here an hour ago, has given keen satisfaction. It is confidently anticipated that Dundee will be occupied by the British today. The residents of the north country are delighted, as forcing Biggarsburg means that they will be speedily returned to their homes."

Recent British scouting in the direction of Dundee has shown that the federals were in great force at Biggarsburg. Apparently Gen. Buller concluded that it was necessary to clear them from his rear before commencing a movement in the direction of Drakensburg range. If that is his plan, he has possibly divided his forces, sending one column eastward to Vreyheid and Utrecht to take Laing's nek in the rear, while a west-bound column attempts to form a junction with the forces of Lord Roberts via the Harrismith railroad.

A special dispatch from S. Stonehill farm, Natal, dated today, says:

"Gen. Buller's advance commenced Thursday, when he left Ladysmith in strength. When within two miles of Helpmaaker the Boers opened a heavy artillery fire, and the British guns replied, while a portion of Buller's troops worked round the Boer flanks.

"The British attack was pressed home Sunday. Bethuen, on the right, outflanked the Boers, whose splendid defensive positions on the Biggarsburg were practically taken.

"Gen. Buller's march subsequent to the attack was carried out without a hitch. The British are still pushing on."

Telegrams from Kroonstad indicate that Gen. French's cavalry is keeping in touch with the Boers, but perhaps Lord Roberts will be compelled to order a brief halt of his main body in order to allow the troops to recuperate after the exhausting marches of the past week.

All the correspondents agree that to all intents and purposes the Free Staters have severed their military alliance with the Transvaal, though scattered bodies, they say, will possibly hold out here and there for some time.

A dispatch from Cape Town dated today says a proclamation will be published this week annexing the Orange Free State. It is also said that Gen. Botha, the commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, threatens to resign if any preparations are made for the wanton destruction of property.

Cecil Rhodes starts for Biera, Portuguese East Africa, today.

The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company at Cape Town says the American residents are taking steps to repudiate the statements of Webster Davis, the former United States assistant secretary of the interior, who recently visited South Africa.

News from Mafeking is expected speedily. The war office is reported to have expressed the opinion that news of raising the siege of that place may be expected by Wednesday.

BOERS TOOK EVERYTHING.

Got Their Guns and Convoys Out of Kroonstad.

London, May 14, 4 a. m.—The Boers made an ineffectual stand at Boschrand, and had elaborate entrenchments in front of Kroonstad, which offered great facilities for a rear guard action. Their only anxiety, however, appears to have been to get away safely with all their guns and convoys, which again they have successfully accomplished. The few stores they were unable to carry away they burned.

President Steyn is represented as having been frantic with rage and as having kicked and cuffed the burghers after vainly imploring them to continue the fight.

Lindley, the new Free State capital, is forty-five miles southeast of Kroonstad, half way to Bethlehem and was probably selected as a convenient rendezvous of the commandos now retiring before Gen. Brabant and Gen. Rundle in the Thaba Nchu district. Brabant has occupied Hoeplook half way on the road from Thaba Nchu to Ladybrand. There is not a word of news regarding Gen. Buller's movements or from the far western side. Nothing is known of the progress of the Mafeking relief column.

The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times telegraphing Sunday, says:

It is rumored that the Transvaal raad, in secret session, has resolved to order all residents, irrespective of nationality, to assist in the defense of the republic, in accordance with the terms of the amended military laws.

The Boers recognize that they are now in the last extremity, and all sorts and conditions of men are being commandered.

The merchants here have protested against the stoppage of a consignment of clothing and corned beef, of which the latter was purchased in America. United States Consul Stanley Hollis, whose Boer sympathies are notorious, is said to have remonstrated against what he called "interference with American trade."

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, Ont., May 14.—The department of militia has been notified of the following casualties in the second special service battalion on May 10: Killed—W. G. Floyd, Seventh Fusileers, London. Wounded—Privates E. Armstrong, R. C., Quebec; E. B. Leonard, Twenty-second Oxford rifles; A. R. McLean, Thirty-eighth Dufferin rifles.

ODDS EIGHT TO ONE.

Roberts Has Decidedly the Long End of It.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, says: Gen. Roberts has an army of 200,000 men for guarding his communications and operating on a front virtually 200 miles wide, from Fourteen Streams to Biggarsburg. Against this army, the Boers have 20,000 burghers, in the Transvaal and Natal, and President Steyn has, perhaps, 5000 burghers under arms in the Bethlehem district. The Dutch have fought bravely and made a wonderful defense, but the day of miracles has passed.

There was sharp skirmishing on Friday on the road to Kronstad, and Gordon's cavalry brigade acted with gallantry in the final onset. The town was formally surrendered by the landrost after the Transvaal burghers had removed the bulk of their own stores, blown up a bridge, wrecked the railway station, and done other damage.

There were groups of British sympathizers in the streets when Gen. Roberts entered the town at the head of his troops, and the scenes enacted at Bloemfontein under similar conditions were repeated. There the troops halted yesterday after their long march, the two columns, which had been 40 miles apart, at the outset, having been massed at Kronstaad. This town will now be converted into an advance base of supplies for operations in the Transvaal.

While Gen. Botha, with the Transvaal burghers, has retired to the Vaal river, President Steyn, with the remnant of the Free State army, is making a feeble stand in the northeastern corner.

Heilbron has been abandoned, because it lies on the line of Gen. Robert's march, but Lindley, on the Vaalsch river, north of Ficksburg, is held by a small Dutch force as a temporary capital, with Bethlehem and Harrismith as places of refuge. Olivier's commandoes have been operating against Rundles' division from Mequatlings' nek, from which the line of retreat leads through Ficksburg to Bethlehem.

Gen. Brabant's scouts reported that the Boers were removing north.

What remains of the Free State force could be easily dispersed if Gen. Hildyard's division were sent from Natal over the mountains to Harrismith, but Rundle's division, with the cavalry, seems entirely incompetent to deal with it without assistance.

Gen. Roberts' plan of campaign, unless all signs fail, will not include operations on a large scale against Bethlehem and the scattered Free State commandoes on the Eastern flank. He will make a fresh start for the Vaal after a brief halt, and carry the bulk of his army into the Transvaal, leaving Steyn's burghers at liberty to retain control of a small section of the country around Bethlehem, where they will gradually disperse under pressure from Rundle.

ROBERTS REPORTS LOSSES.

Gives the Cavalry's Casualties at the Kraal Ambush.

London, May 14, 3:12 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Kroonstad, Sunday, May 13.—There were more casualties in the cavalry division, May 10, than reported by me. I have been unable to get an exact account of what occurred as the commanding officer, Capt. Elsworthy, was killed and two officers were wounded at the same time and have been sent to the rear. But it would appear that a part of our men going up to a kraal on which a white flag was flying, were suddenly attacked by a large number of the enemy.

"Two officers, Capt. Haig, of the Sixth dragoons, and Lieut. Wilkinson, of the Australian Horse, were made prisoners, and twenty-one men are still unaccounted for. Some of them may have turned up, as the cavalry covered a considerable distance May 10, and men reported missing have been rejoining during the last few days."

The above dispatch refers to the losses sustained by the Inniskillings, May 10, detailed in the dispatches of the Associated Press Saturday last. The troopers were fired on while unsaddling their horses, having approached the kraal unsuspiciously as a white flag was flying from it.

HEILBRUN THE CAPITAL.

Steyn Sets Up the Free State Government There.

Kroonstad, Saturday, May 12.—President Steyn has gone to Heilbrun, not Lindley. He has declared the former the new capital. Four hundred burghers have given up their arms here and in this neighborhood. Although the bridge across the Vaalsch has been destroyed, a good deviation exists where the road ran before the bridge was contructed. The Transvaalers are repoted to be marching to the Vaal.

The Standard and Diggers' News of Johannesburg shows that dissensions exist in the Transvaal volksraad. Railway reports are progressing rapidly.

The town accepts the occupation quickly.

PLAN A SECRET.

London, May 14.—The parliamentary secretary of the war office, George Wyndham, replying to a question in the house of commons today, declined to divulge Lord Robert's plans for the relief of Mafeking, but he added that he hoped they would shortly be accomplished.

EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

Thaba N'Chu, Sunday, May 13.—The Eighth division, with its front extending nearly 30 miles, was yesterday moving forward. Gen. Grenfield and Gen. Brabant followed the Boers, reaching Newberry's mills and capturing great quantities of flour and grain. Gen. Brabant's main force, with Campbell's brigade of guards and Gen. Boyd's brigade have cleared the country. The Boers are splitting up and retiring in the direction of Clocloland.

THE BOER ENVOYS.

Will Be Showered With Honors In New York.

New York, May 14.—The Boer peace delegation is due to arrive here today on the steamship Maasdam, and the committee representing the city which was appointed for that purpose went down the bay today on a revenue cutter to meet the visitors. On the steamer, Judge Van Hoesen will make an address of welcome and when the Maasdam makes her dock the peace envoys will be met by the executive committee of the reception committee and by the committee of aldermen and councilmen of New York. Tomorrow they will have the freedom of the city conferred upon them by Mayor Van Wyck and the municipal assembly will present the resolutions of sympathy it has adopted.

ASKS A COADJUTOR.

Peoria, May 14.—The annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of Quincy will be held here tomorrow. Right Rev. Dr. Burgess, bishop of the diocese, has requested the election of a coadjutor. He says: "You must have a resident diocesan bishop of your own. My age is already very heavy, my infirmity is great, and I am wholly unfit for even the imperfect work I have so far fulfilled. I urgently and fervently request you at the convention of 1900 to choose one who shall assist and soon succeed your first bishop. I allot to him the duties of the Episcopal office, retaining only the ordination of deasons. I will accept as salary hereafter, not more than $500 a year."

BLAME IT ON ROOT

Cuban Postal Frauds Charged to His Refusal to Allow Inspection.

ABUSES AT MANILLA

Inspector General Alleged to Have Found Things Going Wrong There.

New York, May 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

> Prominent officers of the army declare that the Havana postal frauds are directly due to the failure of Secretary Root to permit the inspector general's department to make inspections of civil accounts in Cuba, as repeatedly urged by Brig. Gen. J. C. Breckenridge, inspector general.

An officer familiar with the facts asserted that the scandal would probably not have come to light had it not been for the investigation made by Col. G. H. Burton, but might have been nipped in the bud.

Gen. Breckenridge formally called the attention of the war department on March 17, 1899, to the advisability of having all Cuban accounts inspected by an officer of his department. He again brought the matter to the attention of the department several months later. His first suggestion was unnoticed, his second was vetoed.

> Information which has reached the war department indicates that Lieut. Col. E. A. Darlington, inspector general at Manilla, upon his arrival found abuses existing which have been corrected.

Just the extent of these abuses and their character the officials assert they do not know, and they profess the greatest ingnorance of any scandals having been found in the Philippines. Nevertheless it is authoritatively stated that Lieut. Col. Darlington did find conditions which, when called to the attention of Gen. Otis, were immediately remedied.

FAVORS IT.

Senate Committee Approves House Nicaragua Canal Bill Without Change.

Washington, May 14.—The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals today ordered a favorable report on the Nicaragua canal bill as it passed the house.

There were only five members of the committee present at today's meeting. A motion was made to report the bill and without debate the vote was taken. Senators Morgan, McBride, Harris and Turner voting in the affirmative and Senator Hanna in the negative.

SHOOT AT A PRIEST.

Church Troubles Lead to an Attempt at Murder.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 14.—Early today an attempt was made to assassinate Rev. Father Theophilus Klonowski, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, of this city. He was shot at through the window, the bullet striking the wall within an inch of his head. Factional trouble in the church is supposed to be at the bottom of the attempted assassination.

AN UNWELCOME VISITOR.

Dreyfus In Paris and the Government Much Worried.

New York, May 14.—Capt. Alfred Dreyfus left Geneva last evening and arrived with his wife in Paris this morning, says a Paris dispatch to the Herald.

The government is much worried by this journey, which was quite unlooked for, and will take measures to have him leave as soon as possible owing to its fear of a demonstration.

WAR OF DIPLOMACY.

Officials Expect One With Germany Over Colonization.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: It is the belief of well-informed department officials here that Germany will heed the warnings given her by Secretary Root and Senator Lodge by more strongly urging the passage of the bill providing for the increase of the navy desired by the German emperor.

It is understood that the administration expects Germany to block diplomatically every plan which may strengthen the position of the United States, as in the case of the Danish West Indies, but it is not supposed for a moment that she will go to the extent of hostilities. It is thought to be her policy to continue the colonization of Central and South America to get a preponderant German influence in those states, so that in case of war with the United States, these German communities might have an important bearing upon the degree of neutrality the Southern republics would enforce.

Embassy officials say there are too many Germans in the Fatherland, that they must emigrate somewhere, and that they have selected Central and South America as a majority of places there are undeveloped where the emigrants may live without restrictions.

REPORT ON OLEO

Gage Sends One In Response to the Tawney Resolution.

GIVES THE MIXTURE

Materials, Amounts and Percentage of Each In the Product.

Washington, May 14.—Secretary Gage today sent to the speaker his reply to the house resolution of May 8, as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your resolution of May 8, 1900, as follows:

"'Resolved, that the secretary of the treasury be and is hereby authorized and directed to furnish the house for its information the monthly duplicates of pages 1 and 2 of form 216 of the internal revenue department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899; also for the month of December, 1899, as returned by the various manufacturers of oleomargarine throughout the United States for the above period.'

"In response thereto I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the commissioner of the internal revenue thereon, to whom said resolution was referred.

"Treasury Department, Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, May 14, 1900:

"'To the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury: Sir: In compliance with your instructions in responding to the house resolution of May 8, 1900, I have the honor to submit herewith data therein called for.

"'The original forms in which this information is submitted to the higher office are not only very large in bulk, but voluminous in number and cannot very well be transmitted; besides, they are a part of the records of the internal revenue bureau and should not therefore leave the custody of the treasury department.

"'The data submitted discloses the kinds of materials used, the amount of each ingredient and the per cent that each bears to the total amount of oleomargarine produced in the country for the periods named, and, it is believed, furnish all the information intended to be called for in the resolution. Very respectfully,

"'G. W. WATSON,

"'Commissioner.'"

"Statement showing the quantities and kinds of ingredients used in the production of oleomargarine in the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899; also the percentage each ingredient bears to the whole quantity:

Materials.	Pounds.	Percentage each ingredient bears to whole.
Neutral lard	31,297,251	31.27
Oleo oil	24,491,769	26.82
Cotton seed oil	4,357,514	4.77
Sesame	485,310	0.53
Coloring matter	148,950	0.16
Sugar	110,164	0.12
Glycerine	8,963	0.1
Stearine	5,880	0.7
Glucose	2,550	0.3
Milk	14,206,576	12.55
Salt	6,773,670	7.42
Butter oil	4,324,904	4.76
Butter	1,568,319	1.72
Cream	3,527,400	3.86
Totals	91,322,250	100.00

Statement showing the quantities and kinds of ingredients used in the production of oleomargarine in the United States for the month of December, 1899; also the percentage each ingredient bears to the whole quantity:

Materials.	Pounds.	Percentage each ingredient bears to whole.
Neutral	7,357,777	31.88
Oleo oil	3,269,085	28.81
Cotton seed oil.	511,157	4.31
Color	21,733	0.18
Sesame	50,500	0.43
Sugar	14,111	0.12
Stearine	12,705	0.10
Glycerine	1,102	0.1
Glucose	2,940	0.02
Butter	106,130	0.90
Salt	800,156	6.8
Milk	1,880,467	16.13
Butter oil	727,062	6.20
Cream	471,688	4.02
Totals	11,713,743	100.00

TAYLOR'S PLAN.

May Not Return to Kentucky If He Loses His Case.

Indianapolis, May 14.—W. S. Taylor, Republican governor of Kentucky, arrived in this city on an early morning train.

"Will you go back to Kentucky if the decision of the United States supreme court is against you?" he was asked.

"I hardly think it would be the proper thing for me to do," Governor Taylor replied. "Yet, now, I cannot tell what I shall do. My mind is not yet fully made up on the question."

Governor Taylor said he believed that Youtsey and others now accused would finally be set at liberty.

TURTLE CREEK EXCITED.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 14.—Excitement and indignation still prevails among the residents of Turtle Creek, Pa., over the action of the board of health in converting the schoolhouse into a smallpox hospital, but there has been no further rioting. Forty-six citizens went into court today and asked for an injunction to restrain the health authorities from using the school building as a pest house, and arguments will be heard later. It is said informations have been made against a number of prominent citizens, who, it is alleged, were ringleaders in the riot last night.

GO TO CANTON.

New York, May 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: After the adjournment of congress, President and Mrs. McKinley will go to their Canton home to remain the greater part of the midsummer.

FIRE AT VERNDALE.

Verndale, Minn., May 14.—A fire yesterday destroyed the following buildings: G. W. Gaslin & Co., saloon; Smith Bros., warehouse; Dickenson Bros., general merchandise. The loss will be about $30,000. The main business portion of the town and the Dower Lumber company's yards were only saved by the heroic work of the fire department.

COMPANY IS ON TOP

Kansas City Street Cars Run as Usual, Under Police Guard.

FEW JOIN STRIKERS

While the Company Says It Has Applications to Burn.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—Today was set by the street car strikers to compel their comrades to join them in their fight against the Metropolitan Street Railway company and great interest was attached to the meeting called by National Organizer Bryan for 10:30 this morning. At this meeting, it was expected determined action would be decided upon, but it is possible that a postponement until tomorrow may result.

On all lines, all cars were started with the usual regularity and no signs of trouble were apparent during the early hours. Police were alert in all parts of the city and both the city and county officials were in readiness to quell any disturbance that might arise.

But few additions to the strikers' ranks had been received since Saturday, while the railway company say they had more applications for positions than they could accommodate.

The injunction issued by Judge C. Hook, of Leavenworth, Kan., sitting in Kansas City, in the United States district court, Saturday night, is more absolute and sweeping in its terms than any injunction ever before secured in this district in contentions between labor and capital. The injunction is made absolute for a week, the matter being set for a hearing on Saturday next. The injunction is predicated upon the fact that several of the persons complained against as threatening the interests of the company are residents of other states, and the further fact that the strikers threaten to prevent the company from carrying out its contract with the United States government to transport the city mail carriers to and from their routes.

The injunction restrains the persons named and all others from in any manner, directly or indirectly, stopping or interfering with the running of cars on the lines of the Metropolitan company, restrains them from harrassing, assaulting or in any manner interfering with any person who may be in the employ of the company as he goes to or from his work or as he is engaged in the operation of cars; enjoins union men from picketing or patroling the car houses, starting places, stopping places, stations, tracks or approaches thereto, or loitering in large numbers in or about any of the places named, or making loud or boisterous noises in the vicinity thereof for the purpose of intimidating or interfering with the company's employes.

The injunction even goes further than this and even enjoins any concerted action to cause an act or annoyance that will interfere with the operation of the cars or with the movements of an employe in moving a car upon which a messenger or mail carrier may wish to ride. This restriction not only applies to Organizer Harry Bryan and the twenty-two others named, but all others who may be connected with them in the strike.

CARS RUNNING.

Street Car Traffic Is Being Restored In St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 14.—Squads of police were detailed today, as last week, to guard the cars on the Suburban street railway system and the divisions of the St. Louis Transit company, which it was thought advisable to operate. At 6 o'clock this morning, the Suburban, with its three branches and the Bellefontaine, Compton park, and Laclede, lines of the Transit company, started cars for down town.

At 11 o'clock, the usual number of cars were running over the three divisions of the suburban system and a number of cars of the Transit company's lines are in operation, including the Laclede, Bellefontain, Compton Park, Delmar, Page and Spaulding.

The advertisement of Chief of Police Campbell for 2500 men to serve as emergency policemen and assist the regular force in keeping order during the strike is not meeting with as hearty a response as hadbeen expected. At 11 o'clock, less than 200 men were awaiting a chance to be sworn in.

The executive boards of the Central Trades' and Labor council, the Street Railway Employes' union and the Building Trades' council were suddenly called about noon to meet this evening at 8 o'clock. This meeting is to be in the place of the one called for Wednesday night, when the advisability of ordering a general strike of all the union labor in St. Louis was to have been considered if the trouble between the street car companies and their employes should not have been adjusted before then.

The strike leaders will not say why they decline to call the earlier meeting, but it is estimated that Governor Stephenson's action in ordering the enrollment of 2500 special policemen precipitated it.

LIPTON IN ON IT.

Helps New York Press Artists' League Exhibition.

New York, May 14.—The following message was received today by Mr. Barrie, representing Sir Thomas Lipton in New York. It has reference to the exhibition of the Press Artists' league, which opens today at the Waldorf in this city:

"London, May 12.—Have just received letter from Press Artists' league. Put me down $1000. Select whatever pictures you think best. Delighted to have this opportunity of assisting my good press friends in their excellently conceived exhibition. Wish them brilliant sucess.

(Signed) "LIPTON."

COLER HAS A PLANK

New York Comptroller Submits a Trust Plank to Chairman Jones.

IS SURE OF SUCCESS

He Is Certain That the Democrats Will Carry New York.

Washington, May 14.—Comptroller Coler is to send to Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee this week a draft of the trust plank which he wishes incorporated in the Democratic national platform. Mr. Coler last night said that Chairman Jones was pleased with his proposition, and that he felt sure it would be part of the platform.

"I did not discuss candidates, either here or in the national field, with Chairman Jones," said Mr. Coler. "We did talk about political conditions in this state, and I told him the Democratic party was going to carry the state. I feel sure it will do so."

Mr. Coler said he would support the candidates of the national convention. He had not talked of the silver issues with Mr. Jones.

"I think," said Mr. Coler, "that the question of commercialism is one of the most important, if not the most important, now before the people. I have consulted with some of the state leaders, and I believe I will get this plank into the state platform as well as the national platform. I want to get it into all the state platforms, and I shall try to do so.

"The primary purpose of the plank which I suggest is to stop the incorporation of companies merely for purposes of manipulation.

"Publicity is what I seek. A man's private business is his own secret, but as soon as he receives a charter from the state it becomes a public business and the state should control it.

"Every great corporation that controls public utilities has at its head men who have held political offices. Having gained knowledge of political methods while holding office by the franchise of the people, they turn the knowledge acquired against the people. The vast and to some extent illegitimate fortunes of today are the result of public men giving to private corporations private rights."

HAVOC IN ST. PAUL.

Three Persons Killed During Storm and Two Injured.

St. Paul, May 14.—Three persons were killed by lightning and two were seriously injured during a severe wind and rain storm shortly after 8 o'clock last evening.

The killed:

Fannie Mullen, 540 Summit avenue, killed in St. Luke's church.

John M. Lang, Stillwater road, struck by lightning.

Patrick Sexton, 730 Dayton avenue.

Injured: Miss Mary Sexton, aged 6, 730 Dayton avenue, arm and head cut and bruised; Patrick Sexton, Jr., aged 10, bruised and cut.

Patrick Sexton, senior member of the firm of Sexton & Co., wholesale cigar dealers, had been at Como park with his four children and they were driving home when the storm broke.

Driving down Dale street toward their home, they were right in the path of the fiercest storm, which dislodged the sidewalk at the west side of the street and crashed into Mr. Sexton's carriage, killing him almost instantly, and more or less injuring his daughter, who was in the seat with him, as well as his 10-year-old son. Both the children will recover.

Sidewalks in various parts of the city were displaced by the wind storm and buildings in various parts of the city suffered by wind and lightning in shattering of chimneys, windows, etc.

AGAINST THE SUBSIDY BILL.

Minority Report of the House Committee Is Filed.

Washington, May 14.—The minority report on the shipping and subsidy bill, opposing that measure, has been filed in the house of representatives by the majority of the members of the Democratic minority of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, Representative Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, drew the report, which was signed also by Representatives Devries, of California; Daly, of New Jersey, and Speight, of Mississippi. Three other Democrats of the committee, Messrs. Chandler, Small and Ramsdell, have heretofore submitted their views, upholding the general principle of government aid to the merchant marine, but pointing out defects in the bill. The present report, therefore, represents the opposition to the measure both in principle and in detail. In the main it is an argument against government subsidies and asserts that most of the proposed $9,000,000 subsidy will go to a few favored concerns, without building up American shipping in general or encouraging American exports.

The report quotes a recent utterance of President McKinley on the remarkable increase of our shipbuilding and says in part: "Our foreign trade, then, is increasing with wonderful rapidity and our shipbuilding industry is remarkably prosperous without subsidy. Why, then, should the whole country be taxed to provide gratuities for industries which are now prosperous and which have every prospect of continuing to be more and more prosperous? Even if our foreign commerce were in a declining rather than in a fairly prosperous condition, it is improbable that the present bill would give any relief and for the following reasons:

"Because subsidies are graded according to the speed and capacity of ships, and are more than twice as high per ton of capacity for the swift passenger steamers, which carry but little cargo, as for ordinary freight steamers, which carry 80 or 90 per cent of our exports. The subsidy, therefore, if it affects rates at all, will affect passenger rather than freight rates. As only about 5 per cent of the total tonnage of the world's shipping is subsidized, and as nearly all of the present subsidy goes to passenger and mail steamers, the hopelessness of trying by subsidy to lower freight rates and increase commerce is apparent.

"Unlimited subsidy would be necessary to lower freight rates. If any one country attempts by subsidy to secure lower rates, the subsidy must go to all ships carrying freight. Otherwise the moment the few subsidized ships lower rates for one country the unsubsidized ships (tramp steamers, etc.) will withdraw to other service and rates for this particular country will go back to the world's level. Hence, it is practically beyond the ability of any one country to materially reduce by subsidy its ocean freight rates, and in this way to increase its foreign trade. The bill does not sufficiently provide for subsidies based upon the amount of freight carried, nor does it require any decrease in freight rates."

HANNA MEN DEFEATED.

Hard Feelings Over a Congressional Nomination In Ohio.

Cleveland, May 14.—Not for a long time have the hearts of the Hanna administration Republicans of this part of the state been so sore as at present because of the defeat of the administration candidate, Congressman F. O. Phillips, for renomination to congress from the Twentieth district. James R. Garfield, who was a prominent candidate before he withdrew at the behest of the administration, says Phillips was defeated by trickery. The nomination of Beidler and the defeat of the administration candidate in Hanna's home congressional district will probably make the break in the local Republican ranks wider than ever.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Chicago, 5; Detroit, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Pittsburg, 7; Cincinnati, 6.
At Chicago—Chicago, 10; New York, 9.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	18	12	6	.667
Indianapolis	17	11	6	.647
Cleveland	16	9	7	.563
Chicago	20	11	9	.550
Kansas City	20	9	11	.429
Buffalo	16	7	9	.438
Minneapolis	21	9	12	.524
Detroit	18	5	13	.278

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	17	13	4	.765
Brooklyn	17	9	8	.529
Cincinnati	18	9	9	.500
Chicago	20	10	10	.500
St. Louis	18	9	9	.500
Pittsburg	19	10	9	.526
New York	17	6	11	.353
Boston	16	5	11	.313

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The steamer Amur has arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Skagway. She brings news that the Yukon river opened at Dawson on the morning of May 8, and steamers are now running regularly from Le Barge through. Preparations are being made by several of the small owners outside of the combination to carry passengers from Bennett to Nome at $50.

It is reported in Chicago that the Chicago Rock Island & Pacific will extend its line to Portland, Ore. Denver is the present western terminus of this road. It is said the final survey has been finished between Denver and Ogden and tracklaying on that part of the extension will begin this summer. A preliminary survey has been made between Ogden and Portland.

Inspector Zach Wood of the Canadian Mounted Police has been promoted to the command of that force, in succession to Col. Steel, who is now in South Africa. Col. Wood is a descendant of President Zachary Taylor of the United States.

At Camden, N. J., fire yesterday, which broke out in the Farmers' Market house, Fifth and Federal streets, completely destroyed that building, ten stories, and about fifty small dwellings, causing a loss estimated at $200,000 and rendering homeless about 250 persons.

CABLE FLASHES.

The second ballots in the municipal election in Paris in the districts left without definite results on May 6, have given the Nationalists 29 out of 30 seats. This result fully justifies them in claiming a great local victory inasmuch as 17 out of 20 seats are direct gains from the Ministerial Socialists. Thus the Waldeck-Rosseau cabinet has suffered a rebuff in Paris.

The one-hour bicycle races in Paris yesterday between Harry Elkes, the American, and Edouard Taylore, the French champion, resulted in a victory for Elkes, who covered 55 kilometers and 450 meters; Taylore acomplishing 55 kilometers and 200 meters.

The Cuban sugar crop is now estimated at 256,000 tons, or 80,000 tons less than last year. At the beginning of the grinding, it was estimated the crop would reach 600,000 tons.

Dr. Herman Ider, the German court musical director, is dead at Munich.

If you don't know Chancellor cigars it will pay you to get posted; but most everybody does know them. Winecke & Doerr's Corona is a nickel cigar of the same stock.

FOR YEARS THE WIENER BRAND OF BLATZ THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

has been held in highest regard by beer drinkers everywhere.

The finest components unite in one delightful result, beer perfection.

...Order a Case sent to the house...

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
DULUTH BRANCH 'PHONE 62

THE EVILS OF TRUSTS

High Tariff Newspapers Are Now Fighting the Oppressive Paper Trust.

IMPORTANT TO WEST

Free Home Bill's Passage Due to Work of Five Members.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The newspapers of the country are just now engaged in an endeavor to call to account the so-called paper trust. Several bills are before the ways and means committee preparing either large reductions in or the abolition of all duties on wood pulp and printing paper. Most of these bills were referred to the committee early in January last, but it has shown no particular disposition to take any of them up for action.

A short time ago the American Newspaper Publishers association submitted a memorial to the ways and means committee and to the finance committee of the senate, earnestly requesting congress to give its attention to "remedial" legislation. The memorial recites the wrongs inflicted upon the newspapers of the United States by the paper trust, and states that the price of printing paper has been arbitrarily increased without reason or warrant.

The newspapers composing this association and those for whom they claim to speak include all the high-tariff newspapers in the United States. The latter are constantly disclaiming on the beauties of protection, and how it increases the general prosperity. Yet the very minute the shoe pinches them they come to congress, begging for relief. The protective tariff is the mother of all trusts. They knew this, but they are content to indulge in glittering generalities against the evils of trusts,. except in the case of the newspaper trust. This particular trust they want congress to throttle for their benefit.

* * *

Representative Wachter, of Maryland, who is a member of the house committee on merchant marine, who has charge of the shipping bill, took occasion to give the members of congress who were present an object lesson on the trip around Baltimore harbor recently. It so happened that all the vessels in the harbor flew the English flag, except the big steamer Bulgaria, which flew the German ensign. He pointed out that the American flag was nowhere to be seen, and then asked the members if they did not think it was time something was being done to restore our flag to the seas.

* * *

A great deal of interest is expressed here in the proposed constitutional convention in Virginia. This is made evident by the fact that many Democratic politicians from the state are in daily consultation with Senators Daniel and Martin in this city. On May 24 the voters of the state are to decide whether a constitutional convention shall be called.

While the belief is general that a majority of the voters will decide in favor of holding the convention, the fight remains that four years ago the effort to secure a convention was overwhelmingly defeated. It is realized that this same can be accomplished this year if the county officials organize against constitutional revision. One of the reasons advanced for a new constitution is the present expensive list of county officials and their fight will be for self-preservation. It is particularly desired by the advocates of a change to abolish county judges and commonwealth attorneys.

Opposition to the new constitution is also being urged by the corporations, because they fear additional taxation, and for some time past a representative of these interests has been traveling through the state creating hostile public sentiment. Increased revenues through taxation is needed, it is claimed by the advocates of constitutional revision, to meet the growing expenditures. One the first day of next January the interest on the state debt becomes 4 per cent instead of 3 per cent, necessitating the payment of $200,000 more than at present. In addition to this, the Virginia legislature, at its last session, passed a confederate pension bill which already threatens to seriously increase the demands upon the state treasury. The amount now paid annually to ex-confederate veterans aggregates $125,000, but it is said that under the new law the total amount may easily reach $400,000 or $500,000.

While the necessity for a curtailment of local offices as a matter of economy and the increase of revenues through taxation are ostensible reasons for a constitutional revision, and the desire to eliminate the negro as a voting factor is the real purpose which the would-be reformers have in view. The methods by which this limination can be accomplished are as yet only indefinitely intimated, and the probability is that there will be considerable friction before the plan is finally evolved. Many of the leading lawyers in the state believe that the so-called "grandfather" scheme by which the white man who voted in 1861, or the descendants of such men, shall be allowed to vote, will be declared unconstitutional in that it is a plain discrimination against the negroes. If this "grandfather" clause is not put in the new constitution and the voting test is based on either property or education, a large number of the white Democrats will be disfranchised, a result which the Democratic leaders are naturally anxious to avoid.

It will be seen, therefore, that while the constitutional convention may carry at the polls, there is considerable opposition, which is apt to make itself felt.

* * *

Greater recognition has been given John Hopkins university by the naval observatory officials in preparations of plans for observing the total eclipse of the sun the latter part of this month than will be extended to any other scientific institution of learning, and so close is the co-operation that professors of the Maryland school will render important and valuable aid in the work the government is about to undertake under a special provision of congress.

The government has established three stations in southern states, from which points observation will be made, and by the end of next week a party will be on hand at each station. These expedition are to be in charge of scientists from the observatory of Baltimore and include some of the most eminent astronomers in this country, the larger portion of whom are graduates of the John Hopkins university. The government work chiefly will rest with the naval observatory scientists and those from the Smithsonian institution.

* * *

All scientific principles applied to the instruments of war have again been startlingly upset by an accidental discovery, which has engaged the attention of the senate behind closed doors this week. It is the accidental discovery that a shell made of soft metal will pierce the most powerful Harveyized plate, such as is used in armor for warships, which offers effectual resistance to the hardest pin-pointed steel projectile that may be hurled against it. In this connection a test, not heretofore made public, is of interest. At the Indian Head proving grounds a 6-inch shell was fired with a full-service charge of smokeless powder against a 14-inch Harveyized plate, and pierced it like paper. The shell was made of malleable iron, and the truth of this experiment is vouched for by officers of the navy department.

It is claimed that another important discovery has been made which will do away with the heavy steel armors of warships, and possibly also at the same time overcome the potential force of the new shell as a factor of distinction in naval warfare. A naval officer, who has been experimenting for some time past, has discovered a coating or substitute armor for warships made of compressed cotton, which is said to be impenetrable and will do away with steel plates.

Both of these discoveries have been discussed in secret session of the senate the past week in connection with the naval appropriation bill, and it is not improbable that before the bill is finally passed it will undergo most important modifications along the lines of the revolutionary inventions. Their utility is said to have been demonstrated sufficiently to warrant their adoption.

* * *

The passage of the free homes bill is perhaps the most important legislation affecting the West of the present session of congress, and too much credit can not be given the half dozen members who actually did the work. Its passage in the house shows evidence of the most careful planning and organization, and indicates what organization and intelligent work on the part of a small body of men may accomplish. When Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma, Representatives Gamble and Burke of South Dakota, Curtis of Kansas, and Eddy of Minnesota are named, the list of the actual promoters of the bill in the house is exhausted with few exceptions. Flynn labored under the disadvantage of having no vote, but they are content to and proselyting among the members was done by him and Burke. The latter, as a member of the committee on public lands, fostered the bill from the time it was referred to the committee until it was reported out by Eddy, who, having fathered it in the Fifty-fifth congress, was naturally given the honor of standing sponsor for it again. But the heavy work remained to be done after it was on the calendar.

* * *

With a view to promoting and increasing the interest in good roads, the office of public road inquiries of the United States department of agriculture has recently inaugurated a movement to interest the authorities and students of the agricultural and mechanical colleges in the subject of road improvement. To this end object-lesson road work has been done at the Agricultural college of New Jersey, New Brunswick; at the Rhode Island Agricultural college, Kingston; at the university of Tennessee, Knoxville, and at Clemson college, Calhoun, S. C. It is believed that the work done at Clemson college has been the most successful. John C. Calhoun was one of the pioneers in the good roads movement in the United States, and Clemson college is situated on his old homestead. Calhoun, the nearest railroad station, is one mile from the college. The road was of stiff clay, which, during wet weather, became so soft and spongy that it was rendered almost impassable. The grades were very irregular, and the hauling of coal and heavy freight over it was a source of considerable expense to the college.

The office of public road inquiries sent a special agent to the college to supervise the improvement of this road and at the same time to promote among the college authorities and students an increased interest in road improvement. A series of illustrated lectures on road making was given, and the lectures were supplemented with practical demonstrations of how good roads ought and ought not to be built. The road leading from the college to Calhoun was macadamized to a depth of nine inches and to a width of nine feet. In order to test the various kinds of materials found in South Carolina, and to teach the students how to utilize these materials to the best advantage, the following experiments were made: First, gneiss surface on telford foundation; second, quartz on macadam foundation; fifth, gravel on macadam foundation; sixth, coat of sand on clay foundation. Experiments 1, 2, 5 and 6 were the most successful. The surfaces of samples 2 and 4 have not yet been consolidated, and it is believed that much of the material will be crushed by the wheels of vehicles and washed away before a smooth hard surface can be obtained. Smooth, hard durable roads are the results of 1, 3 and 5.

These practical experiments, by showing what can be done with the materials which abound in that state, but which heretofore have not been effectively used, it is believed will result in a more general use of stone, gravel, sand and clay, as well as the employment of modern labor-saving machinery in the construction of improved roads. The students took remarkable interest in the work, and many of them were led to realize that there is a large field open to them, and that they can, with profit to themselves and benefit to the state, very properly devote much of their time and attention to this subject.

Supplementing the class work, many of the students who took this course has submitted essays on subjects to road building. Some of the titles of these papers are as follows: "The Missionary Feature of Road Improvement," "The Benefits of good roads," "Road Improvement," "Road Construction," "General Construction of Roads," "Improvement of Country Roads," "Notes on the Construction and Repair of Earth Roads," "Road Drainage" and "The Need of Improved Roads in South Carolina and How They Can be Obtained." Many of the essays are well written and show the great interest taken in the subject by the writers. It is hoped that this work by the students of Clemson college will have a beneficial effect, not alone in South Carolina, but in the states from which the students come; also that it will have the effect of inducing other institutions of a similar character to take up and teach theoretical and practical road building.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Low Excursion Rates May 15th,

Via D., S. S. & A. railway to New York, New England and Canadian points. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

BLOOD POISON.

Mercury AND Potash Make Wrecks, Not Cures

In some cases the external signs of Contagious Blood Poison are so slight that the victim is firmly within the grasp of the monster before the true nature of the disease is known. In other cases the blood is quickly filled with this poisonous virus and the swollen glands, mucus patches in the mouth, sores on scalp, ulcers on tongue, sore throat, eruptions on skin, copper colored splotches, and falling hair and eyebrows leave no room for doubt, as these are all unmistakable signs of Contagious Blood Poison.

Doctors still prescribe mercury and potash as the only cure for Blood Poison. These poisonous minerals never yet made a complete and permanent cure of Contagious Blood Poison. They drive the disease back into the system, cover it up for a while, but it breaks out again in worse form. These powerful minerals produce mercurial rheumatism and the most offensive sores and ulcers, causing the joints to stiffen and finger nails to drop off. Mercury and potash make wrecks, not cures, and those who have been dosed with these drugs are never after free from aches and pain.

S. S. S. acts in an entirely different manner, being a purely vegetable remedy; it forces the poison out of the system, and instead of tearing down, builds up and invigorates the general health. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this specific virus, and therefore the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison. No matter in what stage or how hopeless the case may appear, even though pronounced incurable by the doctors, S. S. S. can be relied upon to make a rapid, permanent cure. S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy; an experience of nearly fifty years has proven it a sure and unfailing cure for this disease. It is the only purely vegetable blood medicine known.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 109 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do me no good I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved, and was delighted with the result. The large, red splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass."

SSS

Send for our Home Treatment Book, which contains valuable information about this disease, with complete directions for self treatment. Our medical department is in charge of physicians who have made a life-time study of blood diseases. Don't hesitate to write for any information or advice wanted. We make no charge whatever for this. All correspondence is held in the most sacred confidence. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

BIG FIGHT DISCUSSED

The Clever Showing Made By Corbett the Talk of New York.

MADE MANY FRIENDS

Jeffries Lauds His Opponent and Says He Can Have Another Go.

New York, May 14.—The clever showing made by Jim Corbett at Coney Island against Jeffries in an effort to regain his lost laurels was the the talk of the town Saturday. Everywhere was discussed the fight in which the former champion made such a game battle to wrest the championship from his old-time sparring partner.

The Wall street contingent, who before thought Corbett to be the greatest fighter in the world notwithstanding his two defeats in the ring, have naught but praise for the lanky Californian, who came within an ace of satisfying his ambition. By all who witnessed the fight, and there were many veterans among the spectators, it was voted unanimously the greatest pugilistic event between heavyweights ever seen in this country.

Despite the punishment the fighters received during the twenty-three rounds of their terrific fighting, both men were out as usual Saturday. Jeffries came to the city immediately after the fight and spent the night at a Turkish bath. He was up at an early hour and after a light breakfast went for a walk with his brother Jack. At 9:30 o'clock the champion and his brother took a train for Philadelphia. Where Jeffries was scheduled to act as umpire in a baseball game.

He looked well. He did not show any mark as a result of the many lefts that reached his face and head. His nose was a little surged from coming in contact with Corbett's body, but otherwise the pugilistic son of the golden gate showed no signs of the great encounter.

Corbett likewise was unmarked. After spending the night at Sheepshead Bay with some friends the ex-champion came up to this city and went directly to his store. Here he found a delegation awaiting him and had considerable difficulty in forcing his way through the mob.

Corbett looked the picture of health. One would imagine that Sullivan's conqueror had attended a banquet instead of being a victim of the prowess of the mighty California boiler-maker. All day long Corbett's cafe was thronged with visitors anxious to get a glimpse of him. Those who were fortunate enough to get near him were surprised to see that he was free from marks of battle. Late in the afternoon when it was learned that Corbett was in town greater crowds flocked to the cafe and the police were called to keep order.

Corbett has lost nothing by his defeat. In fact, he has more friends now than ever before. During the day he was congratulated by friends and received offers from all over the country to go on the road and give sparring exhibitions or star with some theatrical company.

Corbett has not yet decided upon his future plans, but in all probability he will be seen in the ring again in the near future, probably with Sharkey or McCoy. Corbett believes he is a better man today than when he fought Sullivan and he is anxious for another match with the champion. Mrs. Corbett, who tried to persuade her husband not to fight Jeffries, wants Jim to retire for good, but his friends say that he will overcome her objections.

In speaking of the bout Corbett said:

"I was outpointing Jeffries up to the time I was knocked out. I don't know how it happened. When I came up for the twenty-third round I felt as strong and active as at the beginning, but I intended to take matters easy until the final two rounds. Then I would cut loose and finish Jeff, or at least get the decision.

"My left knuckle was split on Jeffries' head in the twelfth round, and I was afraid to take any chances. I knew, however, that it would stand two fast rounds and waited, but the opportunity never came. It was great luck for the champion. I still believe I can defeat Jeffries or any other fighter and would like a return match with the champion."

Jeffries, before leaving the city, said that Corbett gave him the hardest battle of his career.

"I expected to win sooner," said Jeff, "but it was not a question of time with me; it was a question of results. When I saw that Corbett was in great shape I waited for the opportunity. It came in the twenty-third round and all I have to say is that I was prepared to take advantage of it. I am open to meet all comers. If Corbett wants another go he will be accommodated. The same offer is open to Fitzsimmons, Sharkey, McCoy, Ruhlin or any other heavyweight."

From a financial standpoint the fight was not such a big success as the Jeffries-Sharkey bout. Only $32,600 was taken in. The fighters received 60 per cent of this amount, of which 75 per cent went to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser. Jeffries' share was $14,250, while Corbett received $4750. Corbett does not think he was treated fairly in the division of the receipts. He thinks he was entitled to 50 per cent of the fighters' end.

NORTH DAKOTA.

County Conventions---Grand Forks' Warm Spell---Fire at Bathgate.

Valley City—The Republican county convention authorized Maj. Frank White to name the delegates to the Grand Forks, Fargo and judicial conventions. This action is regarded as giving Maj. White a good start towards securing the nomination for governor. Larmimore—The county Democratic convention to elect delegates to the state convention at Fargo adopted resolutions endorsing Thomas Regan as delegate to the national convention to be held at Kansas City, also W. J. Bryan for president.

Mandan—The Republican county convention elected nineteen delegates to the Fargo state convention, headed by F. Lentz, of Hebron, who is a candidate for delegate to the national convention at Philadelphia. Nineteen delegates, headed by Editor R. M. Tuttle, were elected to the Grand Forks state convention.

Grand Forks—The temperature here Saturday was 98 in the shade. A farmer's child was brought in from the country prostrated by sunstroke and may die.

Bathgate—The hotel and sample room owned by I. J. Chevalier, was burned, the fire extending to some outbuildings. The origin of the fire is unknown; but the flames spread very rapidly, and were so sudden that the property was a total loss. The contents of the building were burned, including the personal belongings of the boarders. Chevalier's personal loss is $15,000; insurance $6000.

Kodaks In Yellowstone Park.

The widespread use of small cameras, of one sort and another by travelers, has led to a great development of amateur photography.

Yellowstone Park is by far the most prolific spot in this country for the gratification of this calling or amusement, particularly for those interested in prize contests.

To photograph the soaring geyser; the eagles on their nests; the numberless cascades and waterfalls; the beautiful springs; or the Golden Gate and Grand Canyon is to obtain a noted collection of pictures.

But the park is also the only place where wild animals, as they live in nature, can now be easily caught with the camera.

The elk, deer, antelope, bears, coyotes, buffalo, etc., that, while wild have not the timidity of hunted game, make it comparatively easy to photograph them there. The bears especially are easily found.

When riding on the stage coaches, if cameras are kept in readiness, opportunities sometimes occur for snap shots at elk and deer drinking from the streams or crossing the roads. By exploring the forests and parks a little remote from the hotels, the animals can be found with little difficulty.

Wonderland, 1900, a finely illustrated book, published by the Northern Pacific railway, has a chapter on Yellowstone Park and the animals there, and will be sent by Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., upon receipt of 6 cents.

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H. S. Merry,	Will Lowry,
Annie Stokes,	Andrew Larson,
John A. Bauers,	Louis Wick,
Martin Nelson,	S. E. Boots,
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Ernest Willie,	H. C. Peterson,
J. H. B. Smith,	Philip Fleyter,
Charles Peterson,	R. J. Gundry,
J. B. Flack,	Charles Fancett,
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Second Anniversary of the 'Pioneer Limited Train.

On May 15 the Pioneer Limited trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will have been in service two years, and up to this date no other trains have compared with them in perfection of detail. In fact, these twin trains running daily between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis are the only perfect trains in the world. During the past two years these trains have run over 584,000 miles and have carried over 85,000 delighted passengers between Chicago and the Twin Cities—a record that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway officials have reason to be proud of.

Low Excursion Rates May 15th,

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Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here and safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, lurid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charles moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER. Sold in Duluth a The Ideal Beer Hall.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Out Firm and Higher and Ruled Steady All Day.

THE CABLES STRONG

Advance at Liverpool and a Decrease in the World's Shipments.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 14.—The wheat market started firm and at a slight advance this morning and ruled fairly steady during the early part of the session. The cables were strong, Liverpool showing an advance of 1⅛@1d with the crop news from Germany, France and Austria was bullish. The world's shipments for the past week were 1,577,000 bus more than the previous week's and 1,230,000 bus smaller than for the corresponding week last year, and this was a bullish factor. There was an increase of 1,120,000 bus in the amount on passage. The strength of the first hour was continued throughout the session, reports of chinch bugs and Hessian flies adding to the bullish sentiment. The close was practically at the highest point here and 2@2½c higher at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 69¾c, moved up to 69⅞c, at 10:20 reacted to 69¾c at 11, sold up again to 69⅞c at 11:30 and closed at 69⅞c, being 3c higher than on Saturday. September started unchanged at 69¾c, sold up to 69⅞c at 11:20 and advanced to 70¼c at 12:50, closing at these figures, 3c higher than on Saturday. May started unchanged at 69c and closed at 69⅝c, a net gain of ⅝c. Cash sales were 50,000 bus at 1c under July. Corn advanced 1c. Oats and rye were unchanged. Barley gained 2c. Cash flax and Armour on track, September flax sold up 1½c and October flax advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68⅝c; to arrive, 68⅝c; May, 68⅝c; July, 69⅝c; September, 69¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 69⅝c; to arrive, 69⅝c; May, 69⅝c; July, 67⅝c; September, 69¼c. No. 2 northern, 67¾c. No. 3 spring, 65½c. No. 2 red, 72¾c. Barley, 36@38c. Flax, cash, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.23; October, $1.17¼. Corn, 35¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 33; corn, 6; oats, 4; flax, 9. Receipts—Wheat, 112,635; corn, 16,300; oats, 10,570; rye, 2232; barley, 841; flax, 3981. Shipments—Wheat, 88,586; flax, 4700.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 7 cars	$1.69¾
No. 1 northern, 6,000 bus	69⅝
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	69⅞
No. 1 northern, 2,400 bus	69¾
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus	69¾
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	67¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	68½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	67⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65
Flax, 3,000 bus May	1.80
Flax, 2,000 bus May	1.80
Flax, 2,000 bus September	1.22¼
Flax, 2,000 bus September	1.22
Flax, 2,000 bus September	1.21½
Flax, 700 bus September	1.21
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.16⅜
Flax, 5,000 bus October	1.17¼
Flax, 1 car cash	1.80

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth on Saturday, May 11, 1900:

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	2,186,704
No. 1 northern	7,037,543
No. 2 northern	1,046,658
No. 3 spring	66,015
No. grade	270,548
Rejected	4,266
Special bin	570,940
Total	12,458,203
Decrease during week	1,326,514
Stock a year ago	7,704,612
Corn in store	1,274,813
Oats in store	425,420
Rye in store	166,852
Barley in store	62,513
Flax in store	109,183

CHICAGO BOARD.

Both Cereals and Provisions Firm But Quiet.

Chicago, May 14.—The wheat market early today was firm but rather quiet. Cables were strong. The German and French crops were reported backward while Australia complained of frosts. Rains in the Northwest caused moderate selling by scalpers and New York houses were fair buyers early. July opened a shade over Saturday at 65¾@65⅞c, advanced to 66@66⅛c and then eased to first figures, where the market steadied. Around 9c, there was plenty for sale, but under that offerings early were small. Local receipts were 37 cars, 2 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth received 228 cars, against 294 last week and 312 a year ago. The world's shipments were 1,577,000 bus under last week and 1,230,000 bus less than last year. On passage wheat increased for the week 1,120,000 bus.

Reports of chinch bugs in Kansas and of the Hessian fly in Illinois were received and the visible decreased 2,284,000 bus, all of which had a supporting influence on the market. Trade, however, was quiet throughout the session. July gradually during the latter part of the day worked up to 66⅝c and closed strong ½@⅝c over Saturday at 66¼@⅜c.

The corn market was firm. Cables were lower, but receipts were light and country offerings small. July opened a shade lower at 37⅛@⅜c and advanced to 37⅜@⅝c. On profit taking the market reacted to 37⅛c, but steadied and recovered early to 37⅝c. Receipts here were 191 cars. Trade was fairly active, some of the bull interests supporting the market.

The close was steady, July unchanged at 37¼c.

The oats market was firm, but quiet, sympathizing with corn. Receipts here were 125 cars. July opened a shade down at 21⅜@⅝c and sold to 22c later easing from that to 21⅜c, where the market steadied.

Provisions were quiet but firm. Hogs were quiet despite liberal receipts and there was a good demand and only moderate amounts for sale. July pork opened a shade higher at $11.57@11.60. July lard unchanged at $6.87½ and July ribs a shade higher at $6.57½. Following the opening these products enjoyed a slight advance but later settled back to their opening quotations.

Close—Wheat, May, 65¾c; July, 66¼@⅜c. Corn, May, 37¼c; July, 37⅛c. Oats, May, 21⅝c; June, 21⅝c; July, 22c. Pork, May, $11.30; July, $11.62½. Lard, May, $6.85; July, $6.87½@6.90. September, $6.90@6.92½. Ribs, May, $6.55; July, $6.57½@6.60. September, $6.57½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3 red, 68@70½c; No. 2 hard winter, 65½c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@66½c; No. 1 northern spring, 63½@66½c; No. 2 northern spring, 64½@66½c. No. 2 spring, 61½@64c. Corn, No. 2, 37@37½c; No. 3, 37c. Oats, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 2, 22½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.20½; October, $1.17½. Rye, 54c. Barley, 37@45c. Timothy, $2.40. Clover, $7.00.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 14.—The wheat market has shown a reactive tendency, although the range has been narrow and trade small. Cables have been steady, both Liverpool and Paris up a fraction. The market derived most of its strength apparently from the effect of damage talk on shorts. Considerable damage by chinch bugs in Kansas and Hessian fly in Illinois while the Northwest also contributed bullish advices in the way of absence of rain and its probable effect upon the spring wheat. After the steady decline we have experienced in wheat, it seems natural to look for at least a temporary reaction from the low prices now prevailing. There was good buying in evidence today for the long account. We believe the short lines are important. The crop damage talk will be an item from now on that cannot be ignored and its effect on values, irrespective of bearish statistical conditions, will undoubtedly favor advances.

The corn market has been narrow with lighter trade. Things are somewhat stagnant, the declines in prices not having enthused any remarkable demand for the cash article, while country offerings do not increase any. There was more selling credited to the local professional whose letting go Saturday was the feature of the market. News is unimportant. Owing to the fact that we are now going through what is commonly known as the germinating period in corn, cash demand is thereby restricted to a small scale and without this very natural tonic it is difficult for corn prices to respond. This is purely of a temporary nature and we firmly believe that a patient holder of corn around these prices or even higher from time to may see his holdings lose considerable in value under speculative pressure. his patience will be rewarded in our opinion with very creditable profits before the life of the July option expires.

The oat market has been easy, with the usual narrow range and without particular features. There was talk of chinch bug damage from Topeka, Kan., affecting the oat crop. Crop reports from other quarters, however, are favorable. We cannot feel enthusiastic about the prospects of higher prices for oats with growing probabilities so generally favorable to a large harvest.

The provision market has been firm, but without particular feature. Buying by Armour as usual but not on a large scale. The provision market is in a rut apparently, speculation being rather scarce out by the foggy condition of things generally and a market said to be controlled. We, however, feel very friendly to the investment side of provisions, especially on breaks and consider the possibilities for taking money out of them excellent.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
Open	69½B	67⅜	65¾@⅞	71¼@⅝
High	67⅞	68⅜	66⅜	71⅝
Low	68¼	67⅜	65¾	71½
Close	67⅞	68⅜	66¼@⅜	71⅝
September—				
Open	69½B	69⅞	....	72⅝
High	70¼	70¼	....	72⅞
Low	69¾	69⅜	....	72⅜
Close	69¾	69¼@¾	....	72⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	21⅞@22	37⅛	$11.57
High	22	37¼@⅜	11.67
Low	21⅞	37⅛	11.57
Close	22	37¼	11.62

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	205,525	20,773
Philadelphia	38,185	78,809
Baltimore	1,065	....
Toledo	7,700	5,000
Detroit	3,100	10,011
St. Louis	58,000	18,000
Boston	61,565	35,003
Chicago	19,550	63,085
Milwaukee	20,100	4,200
Minneapolis	227,150	91,750
Kansas City	30,050	21,800
Duluth	112,638	88,593

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 14.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 68⅜c; July, 67⅝c; September, 65¾@⅞c. On track, No. 1 hard, 69⅝c; No. 1 northern, 65⅛c; No. 2 northern, 63⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 14.—Close: Wheat, May, 75¾c; July, 71⅝c; September, 72⅝c. Corn, May, 47⅝c; July, 42½c; September, 42⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 14.—Wheat, steady, 1¾d higher, July, 5s 8d; September, 5s 7½d. Corn, steady, 1¼d lower, May, 3s 9¾d; July, 3s 10¼d; September, 3s 10¾d.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 905 Chamber of Commerce, and 306 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 14.—The wheat market ruled very firm all day owing to encouraging advices from abroad, continued dry weather in the Northwest and some unfavorable reports regarding the growing crops from Kansas and Illinois and closed May 1c and July 2c higher than Saturday. Liverpool reported their market firm and higher. The world's shipments, as reported by Broomhall, 6,832,000 bus, against 8,062,000 last year. Amount on passage to Europe decreased 228,000 bus. Visible supply decreased 2,264,000 bus and the English visible supply was reported to have increased 1,360,000 bus. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 340 cars, against 313 cars last year. Cash demand was rather quiet and the seaboard reported only a moderate business done there for export. The weather in the United Kingdom was reported unfavorable for the growing crop. There were also reports of frost and snow in Hungary. This no doubt was the reason for the firmness of the continental markets. Weather throughout the winter wheat belt was generally favorable, but rain is needed there as well as in the Northwest. Trade was fairly large all day and the undertone to the market strong, and unless we get a good soaking rain within a few days we look for materially higher prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 82 cars.

The corn market ruled fairly steady all day, although trade was not large, closing May 1c lower, and July practically unchanged from Saturday. Liverpool reported their market as quiet, 1½d lower in sympathy with our break of Saturday. Continental markets were also lower. The world's shipments as reported by Broomhall, amounted to 3,328,000 bus against 1,870,000 bus last year. The amount on passage to Europe decreased 112,000 bus. The visible supply decreased 1,982,000 bus and the total now is down to 16,000,000 bus. Country offerings continue light, practically nothing but cash demand is very dull and the seaboard reported only a moderate business done there for export. As soon as the cash demand improves we look for a better market. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 315 cars.

Oats, after ruling dull and heavy during the early part of the session, later recovered the loss in sympathy with the strength in wheat, closing 1c higher than Saturday. Country offerings light, but cash demand is very dull and the visible supply decreased 266,000. Trade was light all day and there was no special feature to the market. We look upon present prices as low enough. The weather was generally favorable for the crop but a soaking rain will do a great deal of good. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 250 cars.

Provisions opened firm and quiet on higher hogs, was marked up by Armour brokers without getting much, but broke away again on late Hog report. There is absolutely no interest manifested in the market, it can be marked up but not sold. This process kills speculation, but is intended to foster the cash trade and make prices for that, but does not succeed very well. We look for lower prices and heavy run of hogs. Estimated for tomorrow, 21,000.

Puts, July wheat, 64⅝-⅝c bid to 64¾c asked.

Calls, July wheat, 65¼-⅜@65⅝c asked.

Curb, July wheat, 64⅞c asked.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The volume of horses placed on the market in the past week was the largest offered for sale for some time. Receipts in farm chunks, light. Expressers sold to a better advantage. The top-notch drafters sold rapidly at $150@$175 a head. The large quantity of Western horses disposed of at $100@$125 per head and the selling of that class of stocks was unusually active. Buyers were present from every part of the Northwestern country, mainly to purchase Western horses. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$120@$175
Drafters, common to good	60@ 110
Farm horses, choice	100@ 125
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 85
Drivers, choice	100@ 225
Drivers, common to good	85@ 125
Mules	75@ 175
Western horses	15@ 40

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 14.—Cattle, receipts, 25,000. Active, 5@10c lower. Good to prime steers, $4.90@5.25; poor to medium, $3.75@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.20. Hogs, receipts today, 31,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 3,852. Strong to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.45; good to choice heavy, $5.32½@5.47½; rough heavy, $5.00@5.25; light, $5.05@5.37½; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.40. Sheep, receipts, 25,000; 10@15c lower; active. Sheep, $4.90@5.60; lambs, $5.00@7.30. Official receipts and shipments for Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 600; hogs, 15,645; sheep, 3820. Shipments—Cattle, 708; hogs, 7845; sheep nothing.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	13	@	14½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh	11½	@	12

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new	11	@	12
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	12	@	13
Dark honey	12	@	13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	13

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	5 50	@	6 25
Seedlings, California oranges	3 00		
California navels	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Mediterranean Sweets	3 25		
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries	3 50	@	4 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10½@		11½
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½@		11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@		6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@		4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@	3 75

VEGETABLES.

Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 90	@	2 00
Hot house cucumbers	90	@	1 00
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50		
Potatoes, per bus	24	@	26
Beets, per bus	90	@	1 00
Radishes	25	@	30
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	40	@	50
Rutabagas, per bus	40	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Mint, per doz	50	@	60
Cabbage, new crates	5 00	@	5 00
Celery, dozen bunches	1 10	@	1 50
Hubbard squash	1 25		
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00

MEATS.

Mutton	10		
Lamb	11		
Veal, good	10		
Beef, dressed	6½@		7½
Hogs	5¾		
Veal, fancy	10½@		

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 75
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 75
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 75
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 14.—Butter steady; creameries, 14½@19½c; dairies, 13@16½c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10½@11c. Dressed poultry, firm; turkeys, 7@9c; chickens, 8@c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 14.—Butter, receipts, 10,285 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 16½@20c; factory, 12@15½c. Cheese, receipts, 3250 packages. Firm. Fancy large white, 10½@10⅝c; fancy large colored, 10½@10c; fancy small white, 9¾@9⅝c; fancy small colored, 9¾c. Eggs, receipts, 20,430 packages. Steady. Storage Western at mark, 13@14c; regular packing at mark, 12@13c; Southern at mark, 11@12½c.

$4.30 round trip excursion rates St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 15 and 16.

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
Great Lakes Towing Co.	100	....	60
American Ship Bldg. Co.	100	122	....
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	....
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	....
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	....	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	....	90
Consol. Elev. Co., com.	100	60	25
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

THE STOCK MARKET

Final Prices Were Generally Higher on the New York Exchange.

CLOSING WAS WEAK

Very Sudden Drop In Steel and Wire and Federal Steel.

New York, May 14.—There were no changes of importance at the opening. The majority of stocks showed small gains on a large volume of trading. Those stocks which showed special weakness last week were up important fractions. The market was inclined to ease off after the opening. An effective drive was made against the local traction stocks by the traders, Metropolitan Street Railway declining 2½ and Brooklyn Transit 1¼. Other stocks were then pressed for sale, but losses were not important outside of People's Gas and Baltimore & Ohio. An active demand arose at 10:20 for Sugar and American Tobacco, which advanced them 2 points respectively and imparted a better tone to the general list. On the rebound, most of the leading railroad stocks brought better prices than at the opening. Renewed weakness developed in the higher priced specialties shortly after 11 o'clock. Sugar and Tobacco, Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan Street Railway broke abruptly, the last mentioned extending its loss over 4 points. Railroad stocks became easier in sympathy, but the Pacifics and grangers showed resistance.

Large blocks of Sugar were unloaded, depressing it 3⅝ per cent. Severe losses occurred in numerous other specialties, but standard railroad stocks held up well. Buying for covering shorts turned the course of prices upward before midday and the raided stocks recovered from 1 to over 2 points. Conspicuous buying of Missouri Pacific raised it more than a point over Saturday's close, and the Western railways generally advanced with a show of vigor. The bond market was steady and moderately active.

The market was unsteady during the first hour, but was supported. Burlington in particular showing firmness. Consolidated Gas continued its advance to above 180. A sudden fall in Steel and Wire and Tennessee Coal of 2⅝, and 3 in Federal Steel, unsettled the market and caused recessions all around. The final prices were generally higher than Saturday, but the market was active and weak at the close.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust.	110	110⅜	106⅜	107½
Am. Steel, com.	37⅜	38⅛	35¾	36¼
Am. Tobacco	93⅝	95¼	93¼	93⅜
Atchison	24½	24⅝	24	24⅜
Atchison, pfd	69⅝	69⅝	67⅝	68
Brooklyn Transit	69½	69¾	67¾	68
C. M. & St. P.	115	115¾	114⅜	114⅝
C. B. & Q.	123⅝	123⅞	123½	123⅝
C. & N. W.	157⅜	157⅜	157⅜	157⅜
Federal Steel, com.	39½	39⅝	36⅝	36¾
Federal Steel, pfd.	67	67¾	65¾	65¾
Great Western	124	124½	122⅝	122⅝
L. & N.	75⅞	76⅛	75¾	75¾
Manhattan	88⅜	88⅞	87¾	88
Missouri Pacific	57	57¾	56⅞	57
Nor. Pacific, com.	56¼	57⅛	56⅞	57
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	73¼	73¾	73¼	73¾
People's Gas	98	98¾	97	98
Rock Island	165¾	165¾	165	165¼
Southern Pacific	33¾	33¾	33½	33½
Tenn. & C.	75½	76	73½	74
U. S. Leather, pfd.	89⅜	89⅝	88⅜	89⅛
Union Pacific, pfd.	73¾	73¾	73	73¼
Union Pacific, com.	52⅝	53⅜	52½	53
Western Union	94¾	95	93¾	93⅞
Great Northern	150	151	150	151
Illinois Central	112	112	111	111⅝
Leather, com.	11¼	11¼	11	11⅛
Money	2½@3	2½	2	2½

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 14.—Close: Adventure, 4½; Allouez, 1⅝@2; Anaconda, 47½; Arcadian, 10@10½; Atlantic, 25½@26; Amalgamated, 80@80½; Baltic, 19@20; Bingham, 3½@4; Bonanza, 1⅛@⅜; Boston and Montana, 286; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 68½; Calumet and Hecla, 458; Centennial, 19½; Cochita, 9½@9¾; Copper Range, 70 asked; Dominion Coal, 42½@43; Elm River, 4½@4¾; Franklin, 13¾@14; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1½@2, Isle Royale, 29@29½; Mass, 6⅜; Michigan, 6@6½; Mohawk, 14. Old Colony, 3½; Old Dominion, 16¾; Osceola, 64½; Oil, 17; Parrott, 40; Pioneer, 5; Quincy, 135; Rhode Island, 4; Santa Fe, 55c; Tamarack, 180; Trecumseh, 20½; Trimountain, 58¾; Union Land, 2 bid; Utah, 27; Victoria, 2½@3; Winona, 2½@3½; Wolverine, 38@39; Wyandotte, 1¾ asked; Zinc, 13¾@15.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 14.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 3 to 5 points and weakened after the call under active general selling. Sentiment was especially bearish all the forenoon under weak cables from the Liverpool market and unfavorable crop and weather reports from nearly the whole belt. Later unfavorable English cables kept the market in an excited condition. Foreign business far overtopped anything recorded in several months, and led to hopes of reviving trade for the summer months and possibly throughout the fall.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady, 1 1-16c lower. Middling uplands, 9 13-16c; middling gulf, 10 1-16c; sales, 1112 bales. Futures closed steady. May, $9.37; June, $9.42; July, $9.40; August, $9.12; September, $8.31; October, $8.35; November, $7.85; December, $7.84; January, $7.86; February, $7.88; March, $7.90.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 14.—Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.86 for demand, and $4.81¾@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.81@4½; silver certificates, 60@60½c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, weak; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.02⅜; 2s, registered, 99¼c; 3s, registered, $1.03⅜; coupon, $1.04; new 4s, registered, $1.33½; coupon, $1.33½; old 4s, registered, $1.14½; coupon $1.14½; 5s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.12½.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 14.—Consols for money, 106⅝; for the account, 101 1-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 14.—Clearings, $24,018,278; balances, $2,790,445. Posted exchange, $4.85½@4.86½; New York exchange, par.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 15 and 16 round trip tickets St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4:30, account Republican state convention, good returning May 18. Three trains daily, leaving Duluth 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Secure tickets depots West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union station and city office, 332 West Superior street.

STATE LEAGUE CONVENTION AT MINNEAPOLIS.

For this occasion "The North-Western Line" will sell round trip tickets at $4.30 on May 15 and 16. Good for return passage on or before the 18th inst. Take the "Twilight Limited" daily at 4:30 p. m.

THE HUMAN TELESCOPE.

A Man With a Gift of Personal Elongation.

William Doss is frequently called the "Human Telescope," and others refer to him as the "Snake Man." Either title is quite appropriate. Doss struck Rochester the other day from California, says the Rochester Herald. He walked into Rattlesnake Pete's saloon and introduced himself to the proprietor.

"I heard of you out in 'Frisco," he said, "and I thought I would walk in and look about a little."

Pete glanced at the man and then drummed a little tattoo on the bar and looked out on the street. In a moment he sized Doss up again and nearly fainted, when he saw the fellow was shooting up toward the ceiling in a most mystical manner than the wonderful bean stalk planted by one Jack in Mother Goose lore.

When Jake recovered and looked again he saw that the man's neck had extended itself eight inches more than when he first observed the stranger. Then Pete pinched himself to see if he was awake.

The two talked for a few moments and Pete bought a drink. The liquor was placed on the bar for him about a foot out of his reach. Instead of stepping over for it he stood perfectly still, pointed his hand in the direction of the glass and caused his arm to grow about a foot longer, when he reached the drink with ease.

Pete began to get nervous. He watched the fellow narrowly and noticed that he had a big hump on his back. Suddenly he of the snakes let a whoop out of him and was about to run for a doctor. That ugly hump, half as big as a barrel, which a moment before had been on the stranger's back, appeared bulging out from his breast and his back was as smooth as that of any well-formed man.

Pete said he was a peculiar genius. Doss admitted it and he began to play with his left hand. He took the right hand and twisted the left around on the wrist several times as though it were set on a swivel, much as a nervous man would twirl his lead pencil.

It is said that for years old. He has never had any educational advantages and is very illiterate. He says he was born with the big hump on his back, and as far back as he can remember has been able to reverse the hump and put it on his breast. He does not remember when he learned to grow or stretch himself at will. Every bone in his body seems to be made of rubber, and he can control his muscles at will.

Doss has not displayed himself and his wonderful powers professionally, but has frequently given private exhibitions of his almost superhuman ability. He cannot explain his power, and he says that he has never found a physician who could explain it.

Many persons believe that when he stretches himself from his normal height of 6 feet to 7 feet 6 inches it is due to the Burdog he carries on his back. By straightening out on the bump he gains this height. When he towers 7 feet 6 inches the hump is as big as ever, but it falls lower on his back, or, rather, his back stretches away from it, leaving the hump resting on his hips. Most of the stretching is in the upper part of his body. When he extends his neck eight inches his body does not move. He stands perfectly still, and his muscles rise and lower the ceiling without any apparent effort. The "Human Telescope" extends his arm toward a wall with the finger tips about 18 inches from the wall. Without so much as a foot from the wall. Without so much as the slightest movement of his body the arm shoots out until it touches the wall.

Doss says the most remarkable thing about his strange physique is his ability to transfer the hump from his back to his chest. He says that many doctors have examined him to try to discover the manner of the change, but that they remain as much in the dark as Doss himself does.

In fact, the man is an enigma to the medical profession as well as to himself. He knows that he can stretch himself out like an India rubber man, and that is the extent of his knowledge of himself. It is a favorite trick of his to stand talking with a man who is as tall as himself, and when the man looks away for a moment to stretch himself to such a height that his companion can walk under his extended arm.

In addition to being able to stretch himself at will Doss claims to be the champion standing high kicker of the world. The world's record for such a kick is eight feet two inches, but Doss has no difficulty in going eight inches higher. He says he is going eight inches higher. He says he does it by first kicking his leg out about a foot, but the kick is made so rapidly that the manner of it cannot be determined.

AMERICAN WOODENWARE.

The United States Supplies Nearly All the World.

American woodenware is now exported in greater quantities than ever before, but it has for a long time been sent to many parts of the world. This country has in greater abundance than is elsewhere found the wood of which these articles are made, and it has developed and constantly improved the ingenious and constantly improved the ingenious machinery with which these things are produced at low cost, and so this country is the center, as it is the natural home of the woodenware trade. Canada has the wood, and it makes and exports some woodenware, but it has neither the machinery nor the trade facilities to enable it to compete with the United States in these wares. There are New York city houses that have customers all around the world, says the New York Sun.

American woodenware is exported to England and to Germany and to other continental countries; it is now finding its way into Russia, which is a new market. It goes to the West Indies, and to South America, to China, Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa—in fact, to pretty much all lands in which people live in a more or less civilized manner. These things are all the time going from here by steam across the Atlantic to various European centers for distribution from them, and one would scarcely find a deep water ship sailing out of this port for any part of the world that did not have more or less American woodenware abroad.

The things thus exported include a great many simple and homely articles of common use—for instance, clothes pins. Anywhere in the world, no matter where, the chances are that the clothes pins used in hanging out clothes were made in America. There are exported from this country many wooden pails of one sort and another, and chopping trays and bowls, and folding chairs, and many refrigerators, some of these being made so that they can be knocked down—that is, taken apart and packed closely together to save bulk and cost of freight in shipment. Many stepladders are exported, these also being knocked down; and there are exported such things as pastry boards and ironing boards. There are exported a great number of American school slates, these being not exactly woodenware, to be sure, but still having wooden frames. In slates we come into competition with Germany, America, however, holding its own. Slates are exported from here to countries that might never be thought of as places to which they would be sent; for instance, large numbers are sold in Burmah.

Ice cream freezers of American manufacture are sold all over the world, wherever ice, either natural or artificial, is used. The ice cream eaten in Calcutta or in Melbourne or in any other city, or country, Europe included, would be more than likely to have been made in an American Freezer.

The export of American washtubs is chiefly to the Argentine Republic, and around up the west coast of South America to the Latin-American countries; elsewhere in the world the English are sel

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THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 14.—Light to copious showers have fallen over Lake Superior, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Central Kansas, Western North Dakota, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, with thunderstorms at Port Arthur, Duluth, St. Paul, La Crosse and Dodge City. Warmer weather prevails in the Lake Superior region, and it is somewhat cooler throughout the Northwest. The barometer is lowest in districts immediately north of Lake Superior, and high in Lower Mississippi valley and Middle Rocky Mountain states. The weather in the lake region is threatening, with fresh and brisk westerly winds. Moderately high winds occurred last night at Marquette, Duluth, Bismarck, Williston and Helena.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	36	Marquette	56
Bismarck	42	Memphis	66
Carigary	40	Miles City	48
Chicago	68	Milwaukee	72
Davenport	58	Minnedosa	38
Denver	52	Moorhead	48
Detroit	62	North Platte	56
Dodge City	58	Oklahoma	66
Duluth	54	Omaha	70
Edmonton	42	Port Arthur	48
Escanaba	66	Qu' Appelle	38
Green Bay	66	Rapid City	42
Havre	44	Shreveport	64
Helena	44	St. Louis	68
Huron	52	St. Paul	64
Kamloops	44	Sault Ste. aMrie	54
Kansas City	64	Swift Current	40
La Crosse	64	Williston	48
Lander	34	Winnipeg	42

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and cooler tonight and Tuesday; fresh and brisk southwest to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 14.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Unsettled rain and thunderstorms tonight and east and south portions Tuesday; cooler west portion tonight. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, preceded by showers in southeast portion this afternoon; cooler east portion. Lakes Michigan and Huron—Brisk southwest, probably thunder squalls. Lake Superior—Brisk west to northwest; thunder squalls this afternoon and tonight; probably fair Tuesday.

Here Is Another Porto Rico Dilemma.

When Porto Rico became part of the United States, the telegraph system of the island, owned operated by the Spanish government, came with the island into our possession, and has since then been operated and extended by the army signal corps. The act establishing a civil government for the island makes no provision for a government telegraph system and by the amendments to that act adopted the other day by congress, the whole matter is left with the president. The question naturally arises, what will he do with the case? Will he maintain the government ownership of the system, or will he turn it over to a private corporation? There is a plain duty for him to perform; will he be equal to it or will he shirk it? The amended act provides that all franchises for railroads, street railroads, telegraphs and telephones require the sanction of the president. No private corporation of that description will be able to operate on the island without the president's sanction. It is therefore left entirely with him to decide whether government ownership of the existing telegraph lines shall acquire a franchise and take these lines over from the government. Congress might have saved him the trouble and anxiety which the importunities of those desiring to obtain a franchise on the telegraph business must no doubt cause a man so conscientious in the performance of his plain duty as Mr. McKinley. In this connection it is worthy of note that the government has built and is now operating many miles of telegraph lines in the Philippines. If government ownership and operation of the telegraph is a good thing in Porto Rico and the Philippines, why would it not be a good thing for the American people at home?

Development of Siberia By Russia.

Some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking that Russia is carrying forward to develop the immense resources of Siberia may be gained from the statement that the Trans-Siberian railroad, which has been building during the past decade, will cost $500,000,000 when completed, and that about three-fifths of that enormous sum has already been expended. But little is known in the outside world regarding Siberia. It has for ages been looked upon as a territory hardly worth exploring, and only in comparatively recent years has the attention of the general public been sufficiently aroused to venture upon a partial investigation. What has been discovered so far justifies the assertion that it will take many years before the wealth of this enormous section of country is laid bare and opened up for exploitation. With the completion of the Siberian railroad people will begin to settle up that area of over 5,000,000 square miles. To colonize that immense country will take many years. The agricultural sections alone will provide homes for millions. Then there are the mineral sections, rich in lead, copper, silver and gold, and the forests, the coal and iron deposits, which will be exploited as soon as the railroad provides the necessary facilities to bring the people into the country and take the products out of it. That is the object Russia has in view in constructing the road at such an expense. The investment will prove in course of time a far more profitable one than that made by our administration in the Orient. Had but a part of the many millions already wasted in the Philippine archipelago been used in a systematic development of our resources in Alaska, the money would be turned to good account. That country has been in the possession of the United States for a gengration, but precious little of its resources is known outside of what has been discovered through private enterprise. Alaska has been treated like Siberia used to be, and it will take a good part of the coming century to become fully acquainted with the wealth of both.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Springfield Republican says: "Those among the Republican leaders who are most confident of the easy re-election of President McKinley are doubtful about the results of the congressional elections. It is remembered that the Republicans were able to save the house by only thirteen majority in the election following the end of the Spanish war, and the popular drift has been against the party in power ever since. The Democrats have only to hold their own and gain a dozen districts to give them a substantial majority in the lower branch of the Fifty-seventh congress, and popular dissatisfaction over the treatment of Porto Rico and the administration's course respecting the Philippines, along with the angry feeling aroused by the aggressions and manipulations of capitalistic combinations, promise to make it extremely difficult for the administration to continue its control in congress, even should it succeed in carrying the presidential election."

There were a large number of congressional districts carried by the Republicans by very small majorities two years ago, and the chances are favorable to Democratic victories in some of them next fall. Upon how many of the close districts are captured by the Democrats from the Republicans will depend the political complexion of the next lower branch of congress. The probability of the next house being Democratic, or anti-Republican, has, of course, a vital bearing on the fate of any measures of administration policy which are left unacted upon at this session of congress. The second session would then meet next December in the face of a hostile verdict from the people, and would be narrowly limited in time by constitutional provision. No distinctively party legislation could be crowded through. The ship subsidy bill would be held up by the minority in the senate until the March 4 adjournment had ended its career for two years, at least. Any attempt to reduce taxation which did not open up the question of the relation of the tariff to trusts would probably fare badly. Any further legislation for the dependencies of an imperialistic east would undoubtedly meet the fate of the ship subsidy bill.

Consequently, it is evident that, in the event of the election of a Democratic house this fall, Republican control of the present congress on party questions will cease. That was the case with the Fifty-first congress, when the elections of 1890 turned the next congress over to the Democrats. The Republicans, after the elections, made a strong effort to get through the force bill at the short session of the Fifty-first congress, but they failed, and Republican measures at the coming short session of the present congress would all fail for the same reason and through the exercise of the same obstructive powers of the minority. It would appear that the country was no longer behind the sitting congress.

Mr. Bryan's election to the presidency would certainly be accompanied by a Democratic majority in the house. It does not seem possible that he can be elected without a Democratic majority being secured in congress. On the other hand, Mr. McKinley may be re-elected and yet the Democrats may get a working majority in the house.

HANNA FAVORS LONG.

The statement expressed by Mark Hanna that the Republican vice-presidential candidate will be John Davis Long, of Massachusetts, the present secretary of the treasury, may be regarded as an official statement of the decision reached by the administration leaders. Some time ago, Mr. Hanna expressed a belief that Governor Roosevelt of New York would be selected as Mr. McKinley's running mate. There is no doubt that was the original program, but it was upset by the positive refusal of Roosevelt to accept the nomination. He has heard the presidential bee buzzing and is afraid that by taking the vice-presidental nomination now he will be sidetracked in 1904. Then there is the possibility that the Republican ticket will be defeated this year, and if he were on the ticket he would be ended politically. Therefore Roosevelt declined the offer by "the iron boss" to put him up for vice-president, and resisted the efforts of "the easy boss." Senator Tom Platt, to persuade him that it was his duty to accept. Platt was interested in getting Roosevelt to accept the vice-presidency, because that would take him out of state politics. But the plans of both bosses were upset by Roosevelt's positive refusal.

And now the program is to nominate Long, who never could hope to get the presidential nomination and to whom the vice-presidency would be the closing honor of a highly respectable political career. Mr. Long would be very acceptable to the Republican leaders everywhere in the East. He has had considerable training in public affairs. He was four years in the Massachusetts legislature, three years governor of Massachusetts, six years in the national house of representatives and three years secretary of the navy. He is now 51 years of age. President McKinley is reported to look favorably upon Mr. Long as a running mate. He does not believe that the old Sampson-Schley quarrel would be raked up again as a result of Long's nomination. In fact, he regards this as a closed incident and, if not, he is himself as much to blame as Long. The American people will probably disagree with McKinley as to the episode's being closed, though it will accept his blame of himself as just. Mr. Long would add strength to the ticket in Massachusetts, but there are other sections of the country which hardly know Mr. Long and where the Republican ticket will be in greater need of strength.

INCENDIARIES AT WORK.

The belief that several fires on Saturday and Sunday nights in this city were the work of incendiaries seems to be well founded. Last night there were four fires started at almost the same time, and only the prompt action and hard work of the fire department prevented a serious conflagration in the business portion of the city that would have caused heavy loss. In each case there were suspicious circumstances that pointed to incendiarism.

If there are incendiaries at work in Duluth, the people must look to the police department for protection. The fire department can put out fires, but it cannot prevent them. It is the duty of the police department to stop incendiarism, and it must be done at once. The time to act effectively is before serious loss has been caused by the incendiaries. This can best be done by putting on a special detail of detectives in citizens' clothes to ferret out the authors of these dastardly acts. Chief Crandall and his officers have now an opportunity to demonstrate their ability in the detective line.

The congregation of the First Christian church at Columbus, Ind., will make a new departure in church architecture. The church building is of the large tabernacle style and seats the largest number of people of any church edifice in Southern Indiana. Rev. Zach Sweeney, who lectured recently in Des Moines, was pastor of the church twenty years before he went as consul general to Constantinople, and Sweeney carried out his own ideas in this building. Instead of spending money on steeple and "ginger bread" he followed the lines of the modern auditorium. Now the congregation proposes to put a roof garden on top of the tabernacle so that during the hot months services may be held amidst the scent of flowers and beneath the waving branches of palms.

In another column will be found a letter from Rev. Dr. Winslow, of Boston, vice president of the Egypt Exploration fund, of which Renwick B. Knox, of Duluth, is one of the honorary secretaries. Dr. Winslow makes an appeal for aid in carrying on the work of the society. Of worldwide interest are the varied discoveries in Egypt, because they benefit every department of learning, of science and progress. These discoveries, as portrayed in the volumes published by the society, interest the artist and architect, the tourist captivated by he subtile and unique beauty of the Nile and the monuments, and those who would enrich museums with antiquities sent to America. They appeal to all who care for knowledge relating to primitive man and the dawn of civilization.

Vol. VI of the Geological Survey of Michigan contains matter of considerable interest to this section. Most of the book is given up to the geology of Isle Royale, which, as not quite everybody knows, is a part of the state of Michigan. There is an excellent map of the island, showing all of the geological formations, and an abundance of useful information is conveyed in the book. Particularly interesting is the historical introduction, which contains references to the prehistoric copper mines which form one of the most notable features of the island. The book is published by the state of Michigan under the direction of the board of geological survey and is for sale to the general public at $1 per copy, plus postage or express charges.

The McKinley administration has resorted to every means to prevent the supreme court from passing upon its extra-constitutional acts, and so far it has succeeded. It is now engaged in trying to belittle Judge Lochren's recent decision that "the constitution follows the flag," and it may succeed in preventing the point being decided by the supreme court.

A rare coincidence happened at the Illinois Republican convention, at Peoria last Wednesday, in the nomination of Richard Yates for governor. Forty years ago Wednesday, his father, bearing the same name, was nominated for the same office, by the same party, and on the same ballot.

During the past winter twenty-eight states have by legislative action approved of some plan of electing United States senators by popular vote. Five states holding sessions of their legislatures took no action upon it, viz: Massachusetts, New York, Missouri, Texas and New Jersey.

The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin says: "So far the Minnesota vice presidential candidates number only two." But the lists are not closed. There are several Minnesota Republicans who aspire to be McKinley's running mate.

The Chicago Journal on Saturday printed a picture of Mrs. C. A. Towne, and a short biographical sketch. As for Mr. Towne, his picture is now appearing in all the papers from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Campaign button manufacturers are interetsted to know who the vice presidential candidates are. They want to get the pictures on the buttons.

Mr. Hanna is said to be still waiting for the balance of the $100,000 from Philadelphia. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick."

When the sultan reads about that new shell an American has invented, he may pay that little bill without further delay.

Hanna and Foraker are said to have buried the hatchet. But they know where it is buried and can dig it up at short notice.

Direct legislation and greenbacks seem to be the rallying cry of the middle of the roaders.

Donnelly will need to add several ciphers to his vote in order to save his Bacon.

Apologies Are Due.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: With a reckless disregard for the judiciary, a number of imperialist newspapers, particularly those in New York, have attacked Judge Lochren as being addicted to the "obiter dictum habit," because he expressed a judgment on the great constitutional issue of the day in the Ortiz case. It is very painful to see the bench subjugated to assault. The effect upon the people is lamentable, since it tends to impair the court's prestige. Apologies to Judge Lochren are due, because the counsel for the government distinctly raised the broad constitutional question in their arguments. His declarations on that phase of the case were in response to those arguments, and, therefore, entirely in place. The government dos not like the judge's constitutional law; yet it should not have called out his views, if it was not prepared for them.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

TOWNE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Delano, Minn., Gazette: The Populists in national convention at Sioux Falls yesterday placed in nomination for president and vice president W. J. Bryan and C. A. Towne. This is the strongest ticket that has been placed before the voters of the United States for years. When the Kansas City convention nominates the same ticket their strength will become manifest to all. No one will be called upon to defend the character or the political actions of either. With such men at the head, the country stands a good chance of getting back upon constitutional grounds, and the Declaration of Independence will again be recognized, and the stars and stripes will mean freedom, liberty and American ideas.

Chicago News: Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota has at least one unique distinction. He has been actually nominated for the vice presidency, while the great majority of the 647,258 others who have been mentioned as "possibilities" will never get to even that point of the campaign.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: The People's party convention placed in nomination William J. Bryan and Charles A. Towne for president and vice president respectively. It is a noble ticket. Both are grand men and the banner on which their names are inscribed ought to be carried straight forward to victory. While some Democrats wanted the People's party to forbear from nominating a candidate for vice president, still it is probably just as well that Mr. Towne was selected for the place. Certainly no better man could have been chosen, and besides, it settles, or ought to settle, all question as to whose name is to go on the ticket of the allied Bryan forces. Bryan and Towne is a combination with which to conjure for votes. In fact it means victory.

St. Cloud Times: The federal office holding and other Morris Republicans are greatly elated over Mr. Towne's nomination by the Populists for vice president. A prominent Republican said to us on the day of the county convention here: "I hope Towne will be nominated for vice president; first, because I admire him, and would like to see him thus honored, for it is an honor to even receive a nomination for vice president, and, secondly, he is the strongest man in the opposition ranks in this congressional district." A great load seems to have been lifted from their minds.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: That the New England delegation to the Democratic national convention will be sold for Bryan and practically so for the Chicago platform is one of the obvious facts of the time. The delegates of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island have been chosen, and of these thirty-six have been polled by the Boston Globe. Twenty-four favor a 16 to 1 silver plank, two say the silver issue is inexpedient, and four would modify the platform of 1896. For vice president sixteen favor George Fred Williams, two want Admiral Dewey, two favor Admiral Schley, and Towne, Danforth, Lentz and Judge Van Wyck have each one supporter. The party leader in Massachusetts, Mr. Williams, says "it is not only wise, but imperative," to reaffirm the Chicago platform and 16 to 1, and this in order to strengthen the party in the east. Mr. Bryan is "the practically unanimous choice of the Democracy;" while as to the vice presidency, he favors "the man who will be acceptable to all the wings of the Bryan forces." He speaks warmly of Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota. The two men who regard reaffirmation of the Chicago platform as inexpedient are ex-Governor John W. Davis of Rhode Island, and John H. Clune, of this city.

Marquette Mining Journal: It was not known before that the Populists took any special interest in Mr. Towne, so their proceeding in nominating him may be assumed to have some motive apart from any desire to express special confidence in or admiration for that budding statesman. What that was can easily be guessed. Their object was to fix the ticket so that it will not carry a candidate who might be objectionable to them as Bryan's running mate, and also to offset their apparent abandonment of the pretense of being an independent party, in nominating a man for the presidency whom it is known in advance will be the Democratic nominee, by asserting themselves through forcing on the Democrats their selection of the candidate for the second place.

Superior Leader (Rep.): And this nomination of Mr. Towne is a strong one. He has a large following. Much confidence is had in his integrity and steadfastness of purpose. He can carry his party solidly into the Democratic camp. It surely needs all possible acquisitions and then it is more than likely that the whole "Towne" can not save it from defeat. The Eastern Democrats will at first make some light and "factious" remarks respecting the "Western Ticket," but in due course they will come down and Bryan and Towne will receive the full support of their parties.

Minneapolis Times: On the other hand, it is urged in Mr. Towne's behalf that he is immensely popular in Michigan and Minnesota, has received the formal indorsement of the Michigan Democrats and will be honored with that of the party organization in Minnesota, where the fusion forces have already elected a governor whose political record is an exact duplicate of Mr. Towne's. It is urged further—and truthfully—that he is popular among the New England Democrats, who admire him for his anti-expansion views and greatly respect his ability as an orator. Mr. Towne will have a strong following among the Democrats who will represent the Western states at Kansas City. Will the East—hitherto disposed to accept Bryan by way of concession for harmony's sake—swallow Towne too, and surrender body and breeches to the Populists? And if Towne is rejected, will that act not prevent the fusion of anti-Republican forces so ardently desired?

Detroit, Mich., News: The nomination of Charles A. Towne for vice president by the Populist convention foreshadows Mr. Towne's nomination at Kansas City. If the irreverence of the comparison may be pardoned, the Sioux Falls convention is a sort of John the Baptist to the Kansas City convention. The convention was made up of men who expect to support the Kansas City ticket whatever it may be. While calling themselves Populists they have little in common with the populists who met in Cincinnati. They are an annex to the Democratic party and will become a part of the Democratic party when the campaign begins. A separate organization has been maintained chiefly to hold certain populist voters in line, who if that wing of their party merged its identity with the Democrats might be tempted to vote the regular Populist ticket. The Sioux Falls hand may be the hand of Populism, but the voice is the voice of the Democratic party. The leaders who have forced the nomination of Mr. Towne are in reality performing an experiment for Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan is favorable to the Minnesota man's nomination at Kansas City, and the Sioux Falls indorsement might be expected to carry some weight with the convention. Mr. Towne accordingly is placed before the Democratic voters for inspection. If no great opposition is developed, and no strong Eastern candidate is presented, Mr. Towne will in all probability be Mr. Bryan's running mate.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

Pittsburg Commercial Gazette: The only right way to win a woman is to make her think she wants to win you.

A man can always be sure that two or three other women will know exactly what he says when he proposes.

Making love to a woman is a lot like going fishing—you better take more bait than you think you'll need.

When a girl tells a man she dreamed about him last night it is a sign she is going to begin calling him by his first name.

If men's clothes were sewed together the way the average woman's are no man could walk a block without getting arrested.

History Repeats Itself.

Martin County Sentinel: This fall, for the fifth time in the history of our country, the occupant of the White House will be pitted for re-election against the man he defeated four years before, and in each case in the past the president went down before his former adversary. It is said that history repeats itself.

A Pertinent Question.

Jordan, Minn., Independent: We don't want to be considered carping, but we would really like to be informed how a man can be guilty of treason or rebellion against a constitution which is expressly declared not to extend to him.

Eruptions.

"An eruption all over my body caused a burning sensation so I could not sleep nights. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was completely cured." JENNIE THOMPSON, Box 36, Oaksville, N. Y. *Get only Hood's.*

"Like Father, Like Child." Man is the sum of his ancestors." If parents wish healthy children, let them see that they themselves have pure, rich, strong blood. No taint of scrofula, no insidious malady, no lurking microbes or germs to be a curse to posterity. Purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the guardian of infants yet unborn. Buy it today.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Dyspepsia.

"I had dyspepsia in its worst form and tried many medicines, but found no relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. To my great joy I found relief and a cure. I am now well and strong." MARY E. BYRD, Olney, Ill.

Mr. Dooley On Alcohol As Food

Chicago Journal: "If a man come into this saloon——" Mr. Hennessy was saying.

"This ain't a saloon," Mr. Dooley interrupted. "This is a resthrant."

"A what?" Mr. Hennessy exclaimed.

"A resthrant," said Mr. Dooley. "Ye don't know, Hinnissy, that liquor is food. It is though. Food—an' dhrink. That's what a doctor says in the pa-apers, an' another doctor wants th' gover'mint to sind tubs iv th' stuff down to th' Philipeens. He says 'tis almost issintial that people shud dhrink in thim hot climates. Th' prespiration don't dhry on thim afther a hard pursoot iv Aggynaidoo an' th' capture iv Gin'ral Pantaloons de Garshy; they begin to think iv home an' mother sindin' down th' lawn-sprinkler to be filled with bock, an' they go off somewhere, an,' not bein' able to dhry themselves with dhrink, they want to die. Th' disease is called nostalgia or home-sickness, or thrist.

"What we want to do for our sojer boys in th' Philipeens besides killin' thim, says th' ar-rmy surgeon, 'is make th' place more homelike,' he says. 'Manny iv our boys hasn't had th' delecteyum tremens since we first planted th' stars an' shtripes,' he says 'an' the bay'nits among these people,' he says, I wud be in favor iv havin' th' riglmints get their feet round wanst a week, at laste,' he says. 'Lave us,' he says, 'reform th' reglations,' he says, 'an insthruct our sojers to keep their powdher dhry an' their whistles wet,' he says'

"Th' idee ought to take, Hinnissy, f'r th' other doctor la-ad has discovered that liquor is food. 'A man,' says he, 'can live f'r months on a little booze taken fr'm time to time,' he says. 'They's a gr-reat deale iv nourishment in it,' he says. An I believe him, f'r manny's th' man I know that don't think iv eatin' whin he can get a dhrink. I wondher if th' time will come whin ye'll see a man sneakin' out iv th' fam'ly embrance iv a lunchroom hurridly bitin' a clove! People may get so they'll carry a light dinner iv a bottle iv rye down to their wurruk an' a man'll ate ye he niver takes more than a bottle iv beer f'r breakfast. Th' cook 'll give way to th' bartinder an' th' doctor 'll ordher people f'r to ate only at meals. I'll read in the pa-apers that 'Anton Boozinski, while crazed with ham an' eggs, thried to kill his wife an' childher.' On Pathrick's day ye'll see th' Dr. Tanner Anti-Food Fife and Drum corpse out at th' head iv th' procession instead iv th' Father Macchews, an' they'll be places where a man can be took whin he gets th' monkeys fr'm immodejacy. A man sojers 'll complain that th' liquor was unfit for dhrink an' they'll be inquiries to find out who sold embamin' flood to th' ar-rmy. Poor people 'll have to live on meals—or thraps a bucket iv beer an' a little crame de mint, an' ye'll r-read in th' pa-apers about a poor fam'ly found starvin' on th' Nor'th side, with manny'n' to sustain life but wan small bottle iv gin, while th' head iv th' fam'ly, a man well known to the polls, spinds his wages in a low doggery or bakeshop tuddlin' his brains with custard pie. Th' Frich 'll inthrajoose novelties. P'raps they'll top off a fine dinner with a little hasheesh of proosic acid. Th' time'll come whin ye'll see me in a white cap fryin' a codfill over a cookstove, while a nigger hollers to me: 'Dhraw a stock iv Scotch,' an' I holler back: 'On th' fire.' Ye will not."

"That's what I thought," said Mr. Hennessy.

"No," said Mr. Dooley. "Whisky wudden't be so much iv a luxury if twas more iv a necessity. I don't believe 'tis a food, though whin me frind Schwartzmeister makes a cocktail all it needs is a few noodles to look like a biled dinner. No, whisky ain't a food. I think bother iv it. But that's what I wudden's insult it be plackin' it on the same low plane as a lobster salad. Father Kelly puts it r-right, an' years go by without him lookin' on it. Even at Hallowe'en, 'Whisky,' says he, 'is called th' divil, because,' he says, 'tis wan iv th' fallen angels,' he says, 'it has its place,' he says, 'but its place is not in a man's head,' says he, 'it ought to be th' reward iv action, not th' cause iv it,' he says. 'Hot whisky is good f'r a cold heart, and no whisky's good f'r a hot head,' he says. 'Th' minyit a man relies on it f'r a crutch he loses th' use iv his legs. 'Tis a bad thing to standon, a good thing to sleep on, a good thing to talk on, a bad thing to think on. It's in th' head th' mornin' it ought not to be in th' mouth at night. If it laughs at ye, dhrink; if it weeps, swear off. It makes some men talk like good women an' some women talk like bad men. It is a hivin' f'r orators an' th' death iv bookkeepers. It doesn't sustain life, but, whin taken hot with wather, a lump iv sugar, a piece iv limon peel, an' just th' dustin' iv a nutmeg starter, it makes life sustainable."

"D'ye think ye'ersilf it sustains life?" asked Mr. Hinnissy.

"It has sustained mine f'r manny years," said Mr. Dooley.

Morris' Slim Chances.

Hinckley Enterprise: The Republican county conventions have paved the way towards the nomination of Page Morris for congress from the Sixth district. Morris' pledges and distribution of offices has strengthened his political fences to the point where it was impossible to break them. It remains now to be seen whether the powers behind him will be able to purchase his election, for it is an undeniable fact that if put to an uninfluenced popular vote his defeat would be a certainty. With a Democratic opponent in the field against him, the Republican candidate, even with the entire Hanna push to help him, will have to scratch gravel pretty lively in order to make a showing. The signs of the times are that good citizenship; a horror of imperialism; fear of the trusts who are his masters; a desire to treat our island possessions in a way that will be fair to them and ourselves and that true Americanism which includes sympathy for weak nations battling for the retainment of their liberties; will reduce his support to the few who feed at the political trough, and some who dare not vote as they please.

PROTECTION OF BIRDS.

Humane Christian Culture: On Dec. 12, 1899, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, introduced into the senate a bill for the protection of birds. It forbids the importation of birds, feathers or parts of birds for ornamental purposes or for any other purpose except for food, excepting such birds as are desired by museums, zoological gardens and the like. Feathers which may be taken without injury to the bird, these alone are excepted. It forbids also the transportation of birds, feathers and parts through the United States. It also forbids the selling or keeping for sale these articles forbidden to be imported or transported.

This bill is most unique and if carried through will be a great moral benefit to the nation. A time has come when human beings with any heart or sensibility at all should revolt at seeing a dead carcass of a bird perched on a wearing apparel. The baselessness of this practice is increased a hundred fold by the fact that dead birds thus used are for no other purpose than for ornament; and the women that will forbid her little boy throwing stones at birds at suggest the wrongness of shooting these "innocent and cunning little creatures" would do well to look to home first and if she wears a dead bird on her hat, she shows no common sense in her instruction to her child. If there is any beauty in this disreputable practice we wish some women who see it would point out to it, so we ignorant and out of date men may see it.

Would to God that the senators of the United States would see what is involved in this degrading practice and once for all enact a law that would stamp as a criminal not only the seller, but she who will make the seller do what he sometimes does not care to do. The law will be a good thing, but it will be equally as blessed to reform some of these women who see such exquisite beauty in a dead carcass, and we trust that their sentiment may change and that the law will first be written in their hearts by their own spirit of womanliness and loveliness.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Judge: Little Elmer—Papa, what is tact?

Professor Broadhead—Tact, my son, is the art of knowing what not to do.

Indianapolis Journal: "Do you believe the man is 106?"

"Naw: men who have an ambition to be considered old are as unreliable as women who want to be thought young."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "George says he doesn't know the taste of liquor."

"Pours it down so fast, I suppose, that his palate doesn't get a chance."

Chicago Record: "Did the doctor give you something to cure your neuralgia, Edgar?"

"No; I got awfully mad because he kept me waiting so long; then I felt better and came away?"

Detroit Free Press: Customer—I've got money to burn and I want the best wheel you have.

Dealer—That's all right. We have bicycles to scorch.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "My husband," said Mrs. Durkane, "has an utter disregard for rank and dignity."

"So has mine," added Mrs. Gaswell; "My husband always refers to Queen Victoria as the Widow Welch."

"And my husband asked the other day who was the United States ambassador at the court of St. Jim."

Washington Star: "Some people," said Uncle Eben, "would like to be good-natured, but dey ain' 'smart enough ter git no one to listen wid 'em 'ceppin' when dey's abusin' somebody."

Chicago Tribune: "Ten miles is not a long distance, my own," said the impassioned Lover, thinking of the ride on the trolley car. "I shall be here again tomorrow evening, on the wings of electricity."

"How will you be heralded?" pouted the Sweet Young Thing. "You are not a lightning bug!"

Pittsburg Chronicle: "The sultan of Turkey," remarked Mrs. Spaggs, who had been reading the newspaper, "has issued an irade prohibiting the importation of all apparatus connected with electricity."

"That is because he gets more shocks than he cares for from the foreign ambassadors," explained Mr. Snaggs.

Somerville Journal: City Editor—And so, young man, you want to be a reporter. Do you think you have a nose for news?

Applicant—I think I have, sir. For instance, I noticed as I came in that this is roast-beef-and-cabbage day at the restaurant across the street.

Not Work, But Worry.

It is not the work, but the worry,
That wrinkles the smooth, fair face,
That blends gray hairs with the dusky,
And robs the form of its grace;
That dims the luster and sparkle
Of eyes that were once so bright,
But now are heavy and troubled,
With a weary, despondent sight.

It is not the work, but the worry,
That drives all sleep away,
As we toss and turn and wonder
About the cares of the day.
Do we think of the hands' hard labor,
Or the steps of the tired feet?
Ah! no, but we plan and ponder
How to make both ends meet.

It is not the work, but the worry,
That makes us sober and sad,
That makes us narrow and sordid,
When we should be cheery and glad
There's a shadow before the sunlight,
And ever a cloud in the blue,
The scent of the roses is tainted
The notes of the song are untrue.

It is not the work, but the worry,
That makes the world grow old,
That numbers the years of its children
Ere half their story is told;
That weakens their faith in heaven
And the wisdom of God's great plan.
Ah! 'tis not the work, but the worry,
That breaks the heart of man.
—Somerville Journal.

Are You Going East?

If so, take notice that on May 15 the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway (the line whose greatest purpose is to serve the interests of the traveling public) will sell round trip tickets to the points and at the extremely low rates mentioned below:

New York	$29 50
Boston	31 00
Portland	31 00
Prescott, Ont.	29 50
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	29 54
Montreal	29 50
Ottawa	29 50
Quebec	32 50

These rates have been arranged with a view to putting a most enjoyable Eastern trip within the reach of all. The tickets will bear very liberal return limits.

In additional to the attractiveness of the rates quoted above, "The Milwaukee" holds out to its patrons as an extra inducement the as yet unequalled service of its Pioneer Limited—the only perfect train in the world—which runs daily between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago. No extra charge on this unique train.

For further particulars call on "Milwaukee" agents, or address J. T. Conley, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

IN MICHIGAN.

Quincy Mine Strike Settled---The Negaunee Mine's Expensive Cave-In.

Houghton—An amicable basis of settlement of the Quincy mine strike was reached by which the miners and other underground workmen will receive an advance of 10 per cent in wages and will be given full time on Saturdays for work until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The strike was marked by unusual urbanity on both sides.

The Isle Royale is working seventy-five men and seven teams excavating for its new mill directly across from the Tamarack-Osceola coal docks. The mill will be 157 by 157 feet in size, with possibly an additional twenty-eight feet in depth. Three steel cylinders, supplied by the Wisconsin Bridge and Iron works, will be put down to bedrock for the foundations for three heads. Each will be ten feet in diameter, seventy feet long, and of five-sixteenths steel. They will be filled solid with concrete. The excavation within the cylinders will be carried on with a derrick and hoist engine now being placed in position and it is expected to be an easy task in sinking them to the ledge. The idea is new in stamp-head foundation. A duplex pump has been placed on the lake shore and three-inch pipe run up to the mill site to furnish water for the concrete and the machinery.

At the Franklin Junior, preparations are being completed to open the workings on the Albany and Boston conglomerate and to develop that part of the mine from the surface as a result of the recent favorable mill tests of the conglomerate taken from the lode where it was reached by the cross-cut driven from the Pewabic lode.

Negaunee—A cave-in which will cost the Negaunee Mining company thousands of dollars has occurred at Negaunee mine and a force of nearly 500 men is idle in consequence. An outside flow of water caused the trouble.

The Pioneer Iron company is still exploring on lands owned by the Breitung estate here. It is using diamond drills to determine what the formations hold at this point. Nothing is given out as to what it is.

Marquette—The biggest amount ever brought in by a tax sale in Marquette county was made by the current sale. Computation being made by County Treasurer Rangas shows the sale of delinquent properties to have returned $14,292. Last year's sales brought a little over $8000.

The temperature here yesterday was 95 degrees in the shade.

TROPHY COMES TO DULUTH.

St. Paul Was Worsted In Whist Play Saturday.

The Duluth team defeated the St. Paul team at whist in the rooms of the St. Paul Chess and Whist club Saturday night. The game was for the trophy offered by the Northwestern Whist association, of which the two teams are members. The game was umpired by Montgomery, of the Minneapolis club. The score was: Duluth, 23; St. Paul, 20. The players for Duluth were Lardner, Houlton, Tinkham and White. Those for St. Paul were Buford, Sargent, Countryman and Landers. The Duluth team was the challenger.

Charles A. Towne Speaks.

Charles A. Towne spoke Saturday night before the Bryan club at its regular weekly meeting in the Hunter block. He dealt briefly with the issues of the campaign and again pointed out the need of complete organization of the reform forces. The club will have some speaker of national reputation here to give an address under its auspices some time before July 4. A committee was appointed to wait on the railroads and make arrangements for special rates to Kansas City.

Low Excursion Rates May 15th,

Via D., S. S. & A. railway to New York, New England and Canadian points. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

$4.30

MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN OVER "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE."

MAY 15 AND 16.

Good to return on or before May 18. Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

SHORT STORIES

By C. W. Ericson.

You are invited to sit in judgment on our

$15 SUITS

Blue Serges, Worsteds, Checks and Fad Stripes in every known shade.

A beautiful unfinished Black Worsted.

Made up in the merchant tailors' way.

C. W. ERICSON.

Reliable Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

One Night Only, Monday May 14th.

Mark Twain's Powerful Play

PUDD'NHEAD WILSON

Dramatized by Frank Mayo and presented by Mrs. Edwin Mayo's original company—including that sterling American actor

MR. BURR McINTOSH

Prices—$1 50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT

BIG SPECIALTY SHOW.

Grand program of new features. Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

..THE..

FAIR

Pulley Belts with bodice back, worth 48c each, at—

25c.

Shirting Percales, worth 6½c per yard, at—

3¾c.

India Linons, 100 pieces at a big reduction, at—

12½c and 10c

India Linon at—

9c and 7½c.

Tapestry covers, 72 fine stylish Tapestry covers, worth $1.65 each, at—

98c.

China Plates, 50 dozen 6-inch decorated China Plates, worth 19c each, at—

10c.

Table Linen, fast colors, oil boiled red Table Linen, worth 39c per yard, at—

25c.

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 40 gauge, high spliced heels, double soles, full fashioned, the best on earth at, per pair

25c.

Brooches—the newest designs, for hair and neck, worth 25c each, at—

10c.

Ribbons—No other house in town offers such values, 25c and 35c ribbons, at—

15c.

10c and 12½c Ribbons at—

5c.

Braided Picture Wire, 25 yard lengths, worth 12½c, at—

5c.

Sad Irons, worth $1.48 per set, at—

95c.

Neal's Enamel, worth 20c per can, at—

12½c.

Pillow Sham Holders, worth 25c each at—

10c.

Flour Sifters, worth 15c each, at—

7½c.

Corset Covers, worth 45c each, at—

25c.

Corset Covers, worth 15c each, at—

10c.

72 inches wide, full bleached Table Linen, worth 75c per yard, at—

50c.

STACK & CO.

WILL THEY SUCCEED?

Can Eastern Lumber Buyers Force Price Down, a Leading Question.

OPINION IS DIVIDED

Ottawa Fire Has Greatly Strengthened the Position of Duluth Lumbermen.

Will the price of lumber slump or not? That is a question which is agitating every lumberman and every lumber buyer at the present time. Opinion is divided, some believing that it will and others being certain that it will not. Strong arguments are made by both sides. The Buffalo and Eastern lumber buyers are in a compact to force the price of lumber down. Even they are divided, however, for the men who have bought lumber already are anxious to see the price kept up for a slump will mean a loss to them, while the men who have not yet bought are anxious to see the price down.

The Eastern men might have had the best of the struggle had not fate intervened in the shape of the Ottawa fire. This blaze threw practically 400,000,000 feet out of the market that had been counted on and it has caused no little nervousness among the buyers of the East. As a result there have been a number of them coming West lately and they may conclude to buy although they have not done very much as yet.

Those of the Duluth lumbermen who think the effort to break prices may be successful, say that the general tendency is toward a reduction now. Iron has sagged and other commodities also and they think it more than likely that lumber may have to slump some. The advance in lumber was very sudden and some regard it as having been fictitious to a considerable extent. Some others look for a slump when the manufacturers get their docks filled and have no more piling room. The Duluth lumbermen will not be bothered by financial pressure for they are abundantly able to handle their output. but if they get short of piling room the possibility of shutting down would confront them and this might lead them to shade prices.

The "bulls" are not all terrified by any of these possibilities. They say that there will be a demand for all the lumber that can be manufactured this year and that if the lumbermen stand firm and do not allow themselves to be bulldozed by the fellows who want to get their lumber as cheap as they can and then take advantage of the rise in prices which would surely follow, they can get last fall's prices for their lumber.

While the price has not been thoroughly broken as yet there has been some slumping. Not all of the grades bring the high prices that they did last fall. One Duluth lumberman sold 1,000,000 feet last fall at about $15 a thousand feet. Later he paid the purchaser $1 a thousand to be released from the contract. Now he cannot get $14 a thousand and he still has the lumber yet. If the bulls are right he will come out all right if he hangs on.

ENUMERATORS.

Men Appointed to Take the Census of St. Louis County.

A. N. Dare, of Elk River, supervisor of the census in the Sixth congressional district, has appointed all the enumerators for St. Louis county and they are as follows:

No. 249—Nicholas B. Shauk, Biwabik.
No. 250—George H. Vivian, Soudan.
No. 251—Jeremiah Kimball, Duluth.
No. 252—William C. McCrimmon, Cauchon.
No. 253—Andrew P. Quaal, Iron.
No. 254—Erek S. Eriksson, Independence.
No. 255—William H. Stultz, 205 West Second street, Duluth.
No. 256—Frank G. Blair, Duluth.
No. 257—Thomas Clark, Hunter's Park, Duluth.
No. 258—Oliver R. Harris, Duluth.
No. 259—Clifford P. Earl, Box 411, Duluth.
No. 260—Alvin White, 301 East First street, Duluth.
No. 261—Thomas A. Gall, First National Bank building, Duluth.
No. 262—John H. Upham, Jr., Board of Trade, Duluth.
No. 263—Andrew J. Anderson, 528 East Fourth street, Duluth.
No. 264—Homer C. Fulton, 208 First National Bank building, Duluth.
No. 265—Worthington S. Telford, Duluth.
No. 266—Francis H. Bidwell, 409 First avenue west, Duluth.
No. 267—Andrew Johnson, 115 East Eighth street, Duluth.
No. 268—John W. Boyer, Duluth.
No. 269—Frank B. Fitch, 112 East Superior street, Duluth.
No. 270—Mark Baldwin, 216 East Fourth street, Duluth.
No. 271—Herbert S. Bragg, Duluth.
No. 272—George J. Grierson, 821 West Third street, Duluth.
No. 273—Charles A. Hutchinson.
No. 274—William L. McLennan, 908 West Second street, Duluth.
No. 275—Walter L. Seaton, 204 West Superior street, Duluth.
No. 276—William Stephen, general delivery, Duluth.
No. 277—John H. MacGillivray, 122½ West Superior street.
No. 278—Edward G. Wright, 11 Fifteenth avenue west, Duluth.
No. 279—Olof A. Wicklund, Twenty-fourth avenue west, Michigan street, Duluth.
No. 280—Claude M. Bunn, 605 Palladio building, Duluth.
No. 281—Anthon Backer, 119 East Eighth street, Duluth.
No. 282—George W. McAdams, 612 Garfield avenue Duluth.
No. 283—John Swanson, 1113 Rice avenue, Duluth.
No. 284—Edwin R. Cobb, 2215 West Third street, Duluth.
No. 285—Maxwell C. Knowles, 310 Twenty-second avenue west, Duluth.
No. 286—Thomas B. Perry, Duluth.
No. 287—Irene M. Cooke, Box 129, Duluth.
No. 288—James P. Weir, West Duluth.
No. 289—Arvin Bagley, Mox 733, West Duluth.
No. 290—Winton F. Hoyt, West Duluth.
No. 291—William Hartley, West Duluth.
No. 292—Donald J. Campbell, Fifty-ninth avenue and Polk street, Duluth.
No. 293—Adolph Anderson, West Duluth.
No. 294—Joseph Van Baalen, 218, Fourteenth avenue east, Duluth.
No. 295—Henry B. Hill, Midway.
No. 296—Edward M. Whelan, Ely.
No. 297—Arthur F. Thayer, Ely.
No. 298—Martin Kusnierek, 610 East Sixth street, Duluth.
No. 299—Victor Johnson, Canosia.
No. 300—Henry Norman, Midway.
No. 301—Alexander P. McRae, Mesaba.
No. 302—John A. Healy, Eveleth.
No. 303—Lewis H. Kusnierek, 610 East Sixth street, Duluth.
No. 304—Daniel Seevey, Hibbing, Minn.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

No. 305—Richard Williams, Tower.
No. 306—Vivian Prince, Virginia.
No. 307—David C. Christopher, Virginia.
No. 308—James McLaren.
No. 309—Arthur S. Kitto.

DEATH OF DR. MAXWELL.

Old Resident of Duluth and G. A. R. Veteran Expires.

Dr. S. C. Maxwell, an old resident of Duluth, and one of its prominent physicians for many years, died shortly after noon yesterday after a year's illness from Bright's disease. Last January he went to California in search of health and when he returned last month he had been benefited but little by his trip. In spite of the fact that he was aware that the disease was making deep inroads upon his vitality, Dr. Maxwell made a heroic struggle and bore up well to the last. A week ago yesterday he attended the service of the Christian church, of which he was an elder. At night he complained of faintness and took to his bed. His condition was not understood to be serious, however, until Tuesday, when physicians were called and every means to relieve him were used. He grew weaker from then to the end.

Dr. Maxwell was 59 years of age, and he was formerly a resident of Fowler, Ind., where he was the editor of the Benton County Herald. For fourteen years he lived in Remington, Ind., while engaged in the practice of medicine. When the war broke out he enlisted as a volunteer in the Twenty-second Indiana infantry, which became a part of the famous Wilder's brigade. After his service he returned to Remington, and in 1888 he moved to Duluth, where he has lived ever since.

He was a member of Willis A. Gorman post, G. A. R., and was at one time post commander. Shortly after his arrival in Duluth he was made chief physician of the Duluth & Iron Range road, which position he held for two years. He leaves a widow and three grown daughters, Grace, Blanche and Mate, and one son, James G. Maxwell, who is employed with the Marshall-Wells Hardware company.

The funeral was held from the residence, 414 West Fourth street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. M. B. Ainsworth, pastor of the Christian church, officiated. There was a very large attendance of old soldiers and members of the G. A. R. The remains will be sent to his old home in Remington.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Egyptian Exploration.

To the Editor of The Herald:

All who have visited Egypt, or are interested in the remarkable discoveries being made there by the Egypt exploration fund can freely receive the new illustrated leaflet of the society by addressing a request to our national office, 59 Temple street, Boston. The antiquities discovered are donated to the museums pro rata of the subscriptions from the different localities of our land. Each subscriber of but $5 to the explorations receives the illustrated quarto of the year, the "Archaeological Report" brochure and the annual report. No other archaeological society in the world makes such a handsome return to subscribers, for the reason that my services and those of all the honorary officials are a free offering to science and the advancement of knowledge. The next quarto volume will treat of the recent remarkable discoveries by Professor Petrie at Abydos; there will be twenty photographic and forty lithographic plates of the finest execution relating to the kings of the first dynasty, 6000 years ago. We have discovered this season 1000 more papyri, of great interest to the literary, religious and political world, and settled many points of historic value. Life membership is $125.

Seven hundred eminent men in America have subscribed to the explorations, among them 115 university or college presidents. There is no endowment whatever and the continuance of the work each season depends upon voluntary subscriptions through appeals like this. Charles Dudley Warner is honorory vice president. Checks should be made payable to Francis C. Foster, honorary treasurer. I will gladly reply to inquiries. Our associate in Duluth is Renwick B. Knox, Esq.

WILLIAM COPLEY WINSLOW,
Vice President and Honorary Secretary.
Boston, May 10.

THIS IS IT
The MOULDED RUBBER BUTTON with INDENTED HEAD RIVET—the characteristic feature of

The Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER

No Stitching in the Elastic.
NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS
Of Your Dealer, or Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.
GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
LOOK For the NAME ON EVERY LOOP.

TAKES TWO STRAIGHT

Manager Wade's Baseball Aggregation Opens Season In Cyclonic Form.

ST. PAUL TOO SLOW

They Fail to Hit the Ball While Duluthians Bat Like Fiends.

Duluth won the opening games of the season from the Palace team of St. Paul. On Saturday, in spite of raw, penetrating winds and a moist atmosphere a good sized crowd of fans kept trying to get within the rays of the sun that crept over the top of the grand stand and rooted lustily as Manager Wade's heavy hitters were smiting the spheroid in various and timely places. It was a one-sided contest and Duluth won by a score of 14 to 7.

Yesterday afternoon it was different and the St. Paul men would have been easy winners had it not been for the elaborate menu of slow curves, fast drops and varied out and in slants, that Eugene Cox shunted past them in the last five innings. Duluth played a pretty, hard hitting, uphill game and won in the ninth inning by a score of 8 to 7.

Gagnon, one of Wade's new men, pitched Saturday's game with rarity of precision and good judgment. But seven hits were made off him and three of these would never have been credited had Shephard been in his usual form. Duluth scored twice in the first inning with two men out. Kline singled past first and Cox drove a two-bagger into left. Hartman pushed a sizzling single past short, scoring Kline and Cox.

In the third inning Kline reached first on an error by Williams. Hartman dropped a single over second and Hurley singled past short, scoring Kline, but Hartman was caught at the plate. Martin singled, scoring Hurley, and went to second on errors by Hadelich and Williams. Martin crossed the plate on Lambert's single, and the inning closed with three more runs to Duluth's credit. In the fourth inning the visitors scored three runs on four singles, an error and a passed ball.

Duluth scored two more in the sixth on Lambert's bunt, Kline's three-bagger and Hartman's two-base hit to right. In the seventh Duluth scored seven runs by hard and timely hitting, coupled with glaring errors on the part of the visitors. The St. Paul men were allowed three runs in the first half of the ninth. The score was:

DULUTH.

	R.	H.	A.	B.	P.	O	A.	E.
Lambert, m.	2	3	6		1	0	0	
Shephard, s. s.	1	0	6		2	2	3	
Kline, 1b.	4	3	5		10	0	0	
Cox, 2b	1	1	5		5	5	0	
Hartman, c.	1	1	5		8	2	0	
Hurley, 3b	2	2	5		1	4	0	
Martin, r.f. & 1b.	2	1	5		0	0	0	
Gagnon, p.	1	0	5		0	2	1	
Hurd, lf.	1	0	5		5	0	0	
*Houle, r.f.	1	1	1		0	0	0	
Totals	14	11	47		27	15	4	

ST. PAUL.

	R.	H.	A.	B.	P.	O	A.	E.
Williams, 1b	1	0	5		12	0	3	
Beecher, mf.	2	1	5		3	0	0	
White, 2b.	1	1	5		2	4	1	
Hadelich, s.s.	0	1	5		0	2	2	
DePade, r.f.	0	1	5		0	0	0	
Snow, lf.	2	1	4		0	0	0	
Walthers, 3b	0	2	4		2	2	2	
Goodman, c	1	0	4		3	3	0	
Sporer, p	0	0	4		2	5	0	
Totals	7	7	41		24	16	7	

*Batted in Kline's place in the eighth.

Duluth ..... 2 0 3 0 0 2 7 0 x—14
St. Paul ..... 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 3—7

Earned runs—Duluth, 8; St. Paul, 2. Left on bases—Duluth, 7; St. Paul, 8. Bases on balls—Off Gagnon, 3; off Sporer, 6. Struck out—By Gagnon, 2; by Sporer, 5. Three-base hits—Kline, 1. Two base hits—Lambert, Cox, Hartman, 2; Walthers. Stolen bases—Hurley, 2; Lambert, Hartman, Beecher, Hadelich, 2; De Pade, 2; Snow and Goodman. Double plays—Cox and Kline, 2. Passed balls—Goodman, Hartman. Umpire—James Goldie. Time—2:05.

Yesterday's game was a hair raiser with a spectacular finish. Lambert, for some reason or other, went in to pitch, and though only six hits were made off him in four innings, the visitors succeeded in bunching them, and Lambert was given bad support by Hurley and Shephard. For four innings it was a game full of brilliant and yellow streaks and slower than a Wagner opera with fourteen curtain calls. In the fifth inning with the score 7 to 3 in favor of St. Paul, Cox went in to pitch and only one hit was made off him in five innings, and he also crossed the plate with the winning run.

In the first Duluth scored three runs. Lambert beat out a bunt and Shephard drew transportation. Then Kline, who is batting like a human cyclone, stepped up to the plate, looked wise and slammed out a two-bagger to left, scoring Lambert and Shephard. Hartman came in with a single, scoring Kline.

In the second inning three singles, a two-bagger, two bases on balls and an error by Hurley, gave the visitors four runs. They made three more in the fourth on an error by Cox, a base on balls and two timely singles.

Duluth scored one in the fifth when Kline neatly rapped a two-bagger over third and Cox brought him home with a single.

In the eighth when the chances seemed 10 to 1 against the home team, Hartman placed a single to left and Hurley brought him home with a scorching triple to right. Hurley scored a moment later on Martin's sacrifice.

In the last half of the ninth, Duluth won the game. Shephard drove a single to middle and was advanced to second when Delaney hit Kline with a pitched ball. A double steal advanced both men, and Cox scored Shephard with a single to right. Kline was run down between home and third, and Hartman hit a hot one to Hadelich, who fumbled and then threw to first where Williams also juggled it and Cox chased home with the winning run. The score was:

DULUTH.

	R.	H.	A.	B.	P.	O	A.	E.
Lambert, p. & 2b.	1	1	5		2	1	0	
Shephard, s.s.	2	1	5		0	3	3	
Kline, 1b.	2	2	5		7	0	1	
Cox, 2b. & p.	1	2	5		5	1	2	
Hartman, c.	1	2	5		7	3	0	
Hurley, 3b.	1	1	4		1	0	2	
Martin, r.f.	0	0	4		2	0	0	
Gagnon, mf.	0	0	4		2	0	0	
Hurd, l.f.	0	0	4		1	0	0	
Totals	8	9	41		27	10	8	

ST. PAUL.

	R.	H.	A.	B.	P.	O	A.	E.
Snow, l.f.	1	1	6		1	0	0	
Williams, 1b	1	1	5		6	0	2	
White, 2b.	0	2	5		3	1	0	
Goodman, c.	0	0	5		11	1	0	
Hadelich, s.s.	0	0	5		1	3	2	
Walthers, 3b.	1	1	5		1	1	1	
De Pade, r.f.	1	0	5		1	0	0	
Sporer, mf.	1	2	5		2	0	0	
Delaney, p.	2	0	5		0	1	0	
Totals	7	7	46		*25	10	5	

*Only one out when winning run came in.

Duluth ..... 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 2—8
St. Paul ..... 0 4 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—7

Earned runs—Duluth, 5; St. Paul, 2. Left on bases—Duluth, 8; St. Paul, 11. Bases on balls—Off Delaney, 4; off Lambert, 4; off Cox, 2. Struck out by Delaney, 8; by Cox, 6; by Lambert, 2. Three-base hits—Hurley. Two-base hits, Sporer, 2; Kline, 2. Stolen bases—Lambert, Shephard, Kline. Double plays—Cox to Kline and Kline to Hartman; Shephard to Lambert, Lambert to Kline. Hit by pitched ball—De Pade, Hartman, Kline. Passed balls—Goodman, Hartman. Umpire—Thiery. Time—2:15.

OUR DEBT TO THE AGED.

Dr. Long Discusses That Topic at His Morning Service.

Yesterday morning Dr. Long of the First M. E. church addressed a well-filled auditorium on "Our Debt to the Aged." His text was taken from Leviticus xix, 32: "Thou shalt rise up before the hoary head, and honor the face of the old man, and fear thy God: I am the Lord."

Dr. Long spoke of the days set aside for the children and also for other people in the church, and attributed the cause of the pastor's apparent neglect in not noticing especially the old people, to a feeling of delicacy and hesitancy on his part to preach to those whose years insure them so much

"Knowledge of God's ways mysterious,
Faith and trust in the Unseen;
Sunshine in the soul that tells us
From life's harvest we may glean,
Just as they—sweet love and patience—
Watchwords to the gates on high,
Till on heaven's shore we're harbored
With the 'old folks' by and by."

"We read in the papers," said he, "a great deal about the awful crimes committed; we read of sin and distress on every hand, of hearts broken and homes destroyed, but how little is said of the self-denying ordinances of our parents and grandparents! How little we hear of their sweet, unselfish labor for others, of the beautiful heavenly qualities they exhibit where the welfare of their children or their children's children is concerned. You ask me why these admirable qualities are so kept in the background, and I will answer, 'because they are the common characteristics of our people.'

"I heard the other day of a man who once possessed great wealth which he lost. What do you think that man is doing at present? He is out on a little claim a few miles from Duluth and in his declining years is trying to rescue a little property from the hard world. What for? Not for his own selfish gratification, but so that when he dies he may be able to give it to his children. Though this may be a common incident, it proves the depth to which the soul of man can reach."

Dr. Long spoke of the stability in religious affairs expressed by the aged, and termed it a very rare thing for an old person to turn infidel, for they have the strongest, keenest grip on the Unknown. He spoke of the giving of acceptable testimony by the aged, and of the respect and reverence in which their opinions should be heard. He termed them able to give wisdom of the highest stamp. He spoke of the importance attached to Peter's declining days, and the significance of his words uttered on being brought from Babylon to Rome for crucifiction. He told of God's punishment on the "house of Levi" as being the worst that could have been inflicted, because it deprived the land of its directors, men. He spoke also of the tender hearts and the ready sympathy of the aged. "The old sinner," said he, "represents the sum of all folly, for at the time when his heart and conscience should be prepared to meet their God, they, instead of having years of good deeds to give to that God in return for His loving kindness, can give nothing.

"Younger persons are apt to say that grandma or grandpa is just spoiling the children, but I say, let grandma alone, for she has learned lessons in kindness and judgment that are foreign to you, and she will bring the child through all right."

He spoke of God's care for the aged, and illustrated it in the life of Joshua, when God, seeing that he was too old to wield the sword any longer to advantage, gave him the privilege of working for him with the pen, of making a diagram of the country to be divided among the tribes. The older a man is the more valuable he grows to society.

He also spoke of the influential men now governing our country whose age and experience gives them vast privileges. He spoke of Gladstone and stated that had he lived, the Boer war would not have occurred.

In conclusion, Dr. Long spoke of certain poets and orators who term the aged as "nearing the setting sun of life," etc. "These expressions are wrong," said he, "for he who is old has the golden age before him, and he looks out, as did Moses, and beholds his heavenly course."

INFLUENCE OF CHARACTER.

Dr. Milne Discusses Effect of Life Upon Life.

The storm of last evening caused the Pilgrim Congregational church to have a small attendance. Dr. Milne's sermon was on "The Influence of Character." He took his text from St. Luke, xii, 1: "And it came to pass as that he was praying at a certain place, when he ceased, one of his disciples said unto him, 'Lord, teach us to pray as John also taught his disciples.'"

Dr. Milne spoke of his text as revealing the fact that Christ's great influence upon the disciples that made them desire to become more like their master, even in prayer. He spoke of the silent involuntary influence of each life upon others, stating that a man's word conveys only part of himself, while his life and his influence conveys all his personality. He spoke of the influence of grown people upon the speech and manners of children, and the different stages in which different influences bear upon their lives, for by the faculty of imitation we are constantly changing. It is influence that makes our environment. As the sun draws the tiny seed from the ground and developes it into a healthful plant whose flowers nod and smile, so the warmth and influence of a holy life, draws men after it, for we are created in God's image and lean naturallyto the right. He spoke of the silent influences of this world conveying the greatest power, the force of gravitation is an unseen power but its influence in the world is untold. Personality has an influence on personality and the eloquence of a good life is communicated from soul to soul. Even today Germany lives on the influence of Martin Luther. History is full of strong personalities that in their silent, sweet influence have uplifted and bettered our country.

Dr. Milne says that the reason so many children brought up in Christian homes, when they reach the age of discretion, turn away from the church doors, is because the right example has not been given to them. The precepts of the lips that sought to instruct them may have been right, but the life was not in accordance with the profession; therefore the influence that might have done great good, was gone, and the child probably turned from the church through disgust at the lives of its members, and the apparent influence that religion had on them. "When children never hear their parents pray, how can they ask 'teach us how to pray'?

People go to church, Dr. Milne affirms, and regard the service merely as a preformance. They speak of being entertained by the music of the sermon; they pat the poor preacher on the back, and tell him that they enjoyed his style of deliverance, that he possesses a fine vocabulary, etc., while all the time he is trying to instal in them the principles of righteousness. They do not realize that the preacher is not speaking to amuse them, but that he earnestly desires the influence of Christ to dwell in each life so that its influence may be a help to all those coming in contact with it.

AMUSEMENTS.

"PUDD'NHEAD WILSON."

Tonight "Pudd'nhead Wilson" will be seen at the Lyceum. It is the third visit of the play to this city. Since it was last here there has been one notable change in the cast. The death of Edwin Mayo left the principal role to be filled and the man selected for it was Burr McIntosh. That a betted selection could not have been made is the general verdict. Francis Grahame Mayo now plays Rowey. The balance of the cast is the same.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Agents Standard Paper Patterns.

PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE Big GLASS BLOCK STORE

"Nothing Better Than the Best"

Always welcome, whether "just looking, today, thank you", and purchasing another makes no difference. We want you to feel welcome at all times.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1—
200 Pairs Scotch Net Curtains.
54-inches wide, full 3½ yards long, White or Ecru, worth $3. While they last per pair..... $1.98

Extraordinary Lace Curtain Sale.

Tuesday morning we will place on sale the biggest purchase of Lace and Swiss Curtains ever brought to Duluth. The lot consists of Bobinets, Scotch Nets, Nottinghams, Point d'Calais, Irish Point, Brussels Net, Battenberg, Tambour Swiss and Ruffled Swiss.

Nottingham Curtains, worth 75c; this week—per pair..... 49c
Nottingham Curtains, worth $1.00; this week—per pair..... 69c
Nottingham Curtains, worth $1.50; this week—per pair..... $1.00
Nottingham Curtains, worth $2.00; this week—per pair..... $1.35
RUFFLED FISH NETS AND BOBINET CURTAINS—
Ruffled Nets, worth $2.75, this week..... $1.98
Ruffled Nets, worth $3.50, this week..... $2.50
Ruffled Nets, worth $4.25, this week..... $3.00
Ruffled Nets, worth $5.00, this week..... $3.50
Ruffled Nets, worth $7.50, this week..... $5.50
Irish Point Curtains, worth $3.50; this week—per pair..... $2.50
Irish Point Curtains, worth $4.50; this week—per pair..... $3.50
Irish Point Curtains, worth $6.00; this week—per pair..... $4.50
Irish Point Curtains, worth $7.50; this week—per pair..... $5.50
Irish Point Curtains, worth $8.50; this week—per pair..... $6.50
Irish Point Curtains, worth $10.75; this week—per pair..... $8.50
Scotch Net Curtains, worth $2.00; this week—per pair..... $1.50
Scotch Net Curtains, worth $2.50; this week—per pair..... $1.69
Scotch Net Curtains, worth $3.00; this week—per pair..... $1.98
Scotch Net Curtains, worth $5.00; this week—per pair..... $3.75
Brussels Curtains, worth $5.00; this week—per pair..... $3.50
Brussels Curtains, worth $6.00; this week—per pair..... $4.25
Brussels Curtains, worth $8.00; this week—per pair..... $6.00
Brussels Curtains, worth $11.00; this week—per pair..... $8.75
Brussels Curtains, worth $13.50; this week—per pair..... $10.00
Brussels Curtains, worth $15.00; this week—per pair..... $12.50
Brussels Curtains, worth $20.00; this week—per pair..... $15.00
Brussels Curtains, worth $30.00; this week—per pair..... $22.50
Battenberg Curtains, worth $6.50; this week—per pair..... $4.75
Battenberg Curtains, worth $8.50; this week—per pair..... $6.50
Battenberg Curtains, worth $12.50; this week—per pair..... $10.00
Battenberg Curtains, worth $20.00; this week—per pair..... $15.00
Battenberg Curtains, worth $25.00; this week—per pair..... $17.50
RUFFLED SWISS CURTAINS—
500 pairs, worth $1.75, while they last, a pair..... $1.00

Lace Dept.

Black Silk Grenadine in a variety of patterns, 44 inches wide, at—yard..... $1.50
Silk Bandanna Handkerchief squares for waists; four squares to the pattern; swell Persian and Polka Dot designs; at—square..... $1.39
Our superior corded Taffeta in a beautiful line of colors; others ask $2.50 yard for the same quality; at—yard..... $1.95
44-inch Chiffon and Mousseline de Sole in all the new spring shades; $1.00 quality, at—yard..... 75c
Ladies' Long Liberty Silk Ties with pleated ends; special, at—each..... 50c
Chiffon and Liberty Silk Jabots, in all colors..... 50c
Wash Blond Jabots trimmed with colored ribbon—each..... 35c
Narrow Lace Ties in the new barbe effects, at—35c, 45c, 65c

May Embroidery Sale.

The May Embroidery sale inaugurated the first of last week was such a great success that we have decided to continue it for one week longer.

A large lot of new patterns in edges and insertions added to the lot.

A great money-saving opportunity.

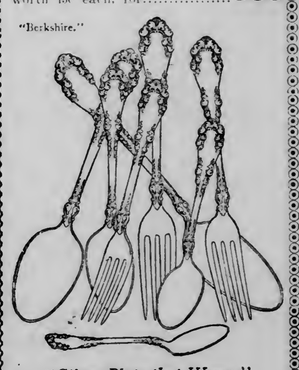
Lot No. 1—yard..... 2c
Lot No. 2—yard..... 5c
Lot No. 3—yard..... 10c
Lot No. 4—yard..... 15c
Lot No. 5—yard..... 25c
Lot No. 6—yard..... 3c
Lot No. 7—yard..... 7c
Lot No. 8—yard..... 12½c
Lot No. 9—yard..... 19c
Lot No. 10—yard..... 25c

We still continue the sale of 3000 yards manufacturers' sample pieces of embroidery in 4½-yd lengths—worth up to 65c a yard, at—yard..... 10c

Wedding Presents.

Berkshire Tea Spoons, worth $2.38 a set, for..... $1.63
Berkshire Dessert Spoons, worth $2.38 a set, for..... $2.50
Berkshire Table Spoons, worth $4.75 a set, for..... $3.00
Berkshire Knives and Forks, worth $9.50 a set, for..... $4.95
Berkshire Coffee Spoons, worth $3.25 a set, for..... $1.63
Berkshire Berry Spoons, worth $2.00 each, for..... $1.50
Berkshire Oyster Forks, worth $4.15 a set, for..... $2.25
Berkshire Cold Meat Forks, worth $1.25 each, for..... $1.00
Berkshire Butter Knife, worth 75c each, for..... 65c
Berkshire Sugar Shell, worth 75c each, for..... 59c

"Berkshire."



"Silver Plate that Wears."

When you Buy Spoons knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. The prefix "1847" on any spoon or fork insures the genuine Rogers quality, famous for wear.
Full trade-mark.
1847 Rogers Bros.

The Weather: Fair and cool tonight and tomorrow.

Freimuth's

Rest and Meet your friends at Freimuth's.

Just What You Want—Just When You Need It

—Economically Supplied. After house cleaning comes the question of this or that to brighten up the bare spots and renew the badly worn. Along this line * * * * * * * *

We offer some items of much interest:

You're Apt to Need a Carpet!

If so, these offerings will interest you.

One lot China Matting, a good round value at 18c; special price tomorrow, yd **12c**

Extra heavy Granite Carpet, our regular 35c kind, at—a yard **25c**

Extra heavy Ingrain, all-wool filling and heavy cotton warp **45c**

All-wool Ingrain, every thread wool, both warp and filling **50c**

The best all-wool Ingrain Carpet made in choice line of patterns and colors **65c**

One lot of extra quality Velvets and Axminsters—borders all sold— sold for $1.20 a yard when we had borders; our price on those remaining **90c**

Special—
Some extra inducements for purchasers of All-Wool Art Squares.

7 ft 6 in. x 9 ft for $5.25
9 ft x 9 ft for $6.30
9 ft x 10 ft 6 in. for $7.35
9 ft x 12 ft for $8.40

Draperies.

A rare good time just now to renew some of those old Curtains of yours—

40-inch Striped Muslins for chamber and sash curtains—a yard **9½c**

36-inch fine Silkolines for mantel or door drapery—a yard **12½c**

Brass Extension Rods, 27 inches long, will extend to 54 inches **15c or 2 for 25c**

Brass Sash Curtain Rods, each **5c**

White Cotton Sash Loops, a pair **5c**

1 lot Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, your choice of this lot for, a pair **$5.00**

Not a pair but what is worth dollars more in beauty and service.

One lot White Irish Point Curtains, the richest effect in curtains **$4.48**

One lot Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, good width **$1.50**

One lot Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, a pair **75c**

One lot fine Brussels Net Lace Curtains with that rich heavy effect for your parlor **$8.50**

ART GOODS

75 Stamped and Tinseled Cushion Covers, large variety of designs, values of 65c to $1; Tuesday's special price, each **35c**

Spochtel Embroidered Dresser Scarfs, 20 in x54 in; Spochtel Embroidered Center Pieces, 20 in x20 in; Spochtel Embroidered Round Centers; regular prices 39c each, tomorrow, each **25c**

Hemstitched Pure Linen Damask Tray and Covering Cloth, cheap at 40c each, the price tomorrow, each **25c**

5c Stamped Linen Doylies, tomorrow **3c**

8c Stamped Linen Doylies, tomorrow **5c**

10c Stamped Linen Doylies, tomorrow **7c**

15c Stamped Linen Doylies, tomorrow **10c**

18c Stamped Linen Doylies, tomorrow **13c**

20c Stamped Linen Doylies, tomorrow **15c**

Belding Bros.' Embroidery Silk, regular price 4c, tomorrow **only 2c a skein**

Everything for the House.

All the needs and comforts of a Home supplied in Our Basement at lower prices than ever. The mention of a few for Tuesday—hundreds of others of equal merit meet you here.

100 dozen decorated Cups and Saucers, same shape as cup—never sold for less than 10c—price per pair **5c**

7-inch Plate to match—each only **5c**

Another lot of glass hand Lamps, complete with burner, chimney and wick—for tomorrow only— **14c Each.**

10 dozen pressed tin Wash Basins, worth 8c each—tomorrow only **3c**

1000 1-pint Drinking Cups—only **2c**

100 Rotary Flour Sifters—cheap at 18c—tomorrow, only **9c**

9c dozen Galvanized Iron Water Pails which will not rust—1-qt size, cheap at 24c, tomorrow **15c**; 2-qt size, cheap at 28c, tomorrow **18c**; 4-qt size, cheap at 35c, tomorrow **23c**

300 large size solid back Scrub Brushes regular price 10c— **7c**

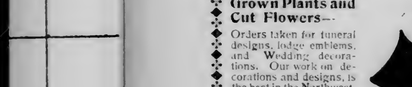
100 Window Brushes, oblong or round—cheap at 35c—choice tomorrow **23c**

Window Brush Poles—
6-ft Poles..**10c** | 10-ft Poles..**12c**
12-ft Poles..**15c**

Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs with Wringer Attachment—
Small size, cheap at 68c, tomorrow **49c**
Medium size, cheap at 85c, tomorrow **59c**
Large size, cheap at 95c, tomorrow **69c**

House and Floor Paints at Special Prices—
Quarts, tomorrow—only **25c**
Half-gallons, tomorrow—only **50c**
Gallons, tomorrow—only **95c**

Every can of our paint is guaranteed.



10 dozen good Bristle Paint Brushes, would be cheap at 20c—tomorrow **12c**

300 7-inch White Wash Brushes—regular price 21c—tomorrow **15c**

25 dozen large size Dew Drop Tea Pots with wicker handle, regular value 20c—special, each, only **12c**

Just received a shipment of **Haviland White French China** in the verylatest patterns.

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts—

Baby Go-Carts with rubber tire wheels, patent brake, bird's eye maple foot rest and seat frame. A most desirable and comfortable cart—cheap at $5.00; tomorrow, only—

$3.95

Your choice from about a dozen different style Go-Carts and Baby Carriages of up-to-date beautiful designs, well lined and strongly built regular value $12 50 to $15; tomorrow at—

$9.95

We are agents for the celebrated Peerless Iceland Freezers—best freezers made—delicious cream in three minutes. Get our prices before buying.

We carry a full line of Home-Grown Plants and Cut Flowers—
Orders taken for funeral designs, lodge emblems, and Wedding decorations. Our work on decorations and designs, is the best in the Northwest.

Freimuth's

The best $3.50 Shoe on earth, The Volga, for Ladies.

COMBINE SUED.

American Sugar Company Charged With Trying to Restrain Trade.

Trenton, N. J., May 14.—The papers in the suit of Robert J. Trimble, against the American Sugar Refining company, was filed in the court of chancery today. Trimble, who is a stockholder, charges that the company has more than $1,600,000 surplus and that this surplus is now being used to depress the price of sugar and to force Arbuckle brothers, independent refiners, into a combination with the American company to illegally restrain trade.

The bills prays for an injunctin and asks that the American Sugar Refining company being compelled to exhibit its books and show what surplus it has and what is being done with it.

A subpoena will be issued and the American Sugar company has thirty days in which to file its answer.

Makes Long Journey.

C. S. Jameson, editor of the Bordel Budget, of Koochiching, arrived in the city this morning from Grand Rapids, where he has been in attendance at the county convention. He is at the head of the Itasca county delegation to the congressional convention. Mr. Jameson traveled 206 miles to attend the county convention. He came via Tower through Duluth and up to Grand Rapids and when he returns he will have traveled 600 miles.

Will Make a Stake.

The forfeited tax sale is a very lively affair. The sale is now on acres out in the county, and bidding is very lively, nearly all of the property realizing at least the full amount of the taxes, and some of it running considerably above them. The county will make quite a stake out of the sale, as there will be no refund this year. The state auditor has directed that all the money that is taken in in excess of the amount of the taxes shall be turned into the general fund.

Civil Cases on Trial.

In district court this morning the same civil cases were on trial that were in progress when court adjourned Friday afternoon. In Judge Ensign's court the case of the Rathbone, Hair & Ridgeway company against Wheelihan & Potter was on trial at noon, and it was not expected to get to the jury before tomorrow. The same condition prevailed in room No. 3, where Judge Cant is hearing the case of C. H. Bradley, against the Sparrow Kroll Lumber company. Judge Dibell is trying criminal cases.

Here is your chance to enjoy a ride on the "Twilight Limited," Duluth to St. Paul and Minneapolis. "The North-Western Line," at their city and depot offices, will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, May 15 and 16, at $4.30 for the round trip.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Miss Mamie Wagner Tries to End Her Life With Carbolic Acid.

DISCOVERED IN TIME

Efforts to Save Her Sucessful---Unrequitted Love Said to Be Responsible.

Miss Mamie Wagner tried to commit suicide last night by taking carbolic acid. She was alone in her room at 109 First avenue east at the time, and no person seems able to throw any light on the affair. Her most intimate friends, who had been with her less than an hour before she made the attempt, were utterly unable to account for the rash act.

Miss Wagner is at St. Mary's hospital and at noon today seemed in a fair way to recover. She is perfectly conscious, but will not talk of her attempt to end her life and now expresses a desire to live. She is a rather pretty girl and is 20 years of age. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wagner, of Bloomer, Wis., and was very anxious that her parents should hear nothing of the affair. Early this morning her father was telegraphed for as it was feared she would not live. He is expected here this evening.

The unfortunate girl is employed in an East Superior street restaurant, but was not working yesterday. She seemed in good health and excellent spirits all day and during the afternoon, with a few friends, she went out for a bicycle ride. About 8 o'clock she went to her room at 109 First avenue east, where she met one or two friends and talked for a while before retiring. Shortly after 9 o'clock the other people of the house were startled to hear moans coming from Miss Wagner's room, as if some person were in great pain. The door was pushed in and the young woman found lying on the bed, with her cloth ing still on, and writhing in pain. She was too sick to talk, but her mouth was badly burned by the acid, and a doctor was hurridly called. With the aid of a stomach pump, the young girl's suffering was relieved and at mid-night her condition was so much improved that the attending physician permitted her removal to St. Mary's hospital.

Although Miss Wagner's friends are at a complete loss to account for the strange act, it is intimated that jealousy and unrequitted love caused the girl to become weary of life.

THE FIRE TUG.

Commissioners and Business Men Have a Conference With Reference to It.

Today Commissioners McDowell, Bagley and Abrahamson of the fire board are making a canvas of the commercial and industrial plants along the harbor front to ascertain what financial support from a private source, can be depended on in case the city decides to build or buy a fire tug.

This action on the part of the board of fire commissioners is a result of the conference at the city hall on Saturday afternoon when the mayor and other city officials met with a number of those commercially interested in the problem of adequate fire protection along the water front.

A number of those present expressed the opinion that the only way out of the situation would be to purchase a suitable fire tug to cost in the neighborhood of $40,000. With this end in view, Mr. Ferguson of the Pioneer company, made a motion to the effect that the board of fire commissioners be appointed a committee to see all persons along the water front and find how much would be donated for a fire tug from private sources. The commissioners acted on out early this morning, expecting the canvass to keep them out along the harbor front till late this evening.

DIED ON THE BOULEVARD.

A. G. Forsander, an aged and well known West End resident, was found dead yesterday afternoon on the boulevard near Eighteenth avenue west. Life had been extinct but a very short time when the body was found by some people driving in that vicinity and death is supposed to have been due to heart and kidney troubles.

The deceased lived at 2215 West Third street and leaves a wife and step-son. He ate his dinner at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was apparently in his usual health. After resting a short time he went up on the boulevard to look after some cows pasturing near there.

When body was found it was lying on a grassy slope at the side of the road, in such a position that it seemed that after climbing the hill, Mr. Forsander had had trouble with his heart and had laid down on the grass to rest and recover.

The body was taken to Durkan's undertaking rooms, but no arrangements for the funeral had been made up to a late hour this afternoon.

Two Large Timber Deeds.

Two large timber deeds, in both of which Walter Alexander, of Marathon county, Wis., is the purchaser, were filed this morning with the register of deeds. Thomas Bardon, for a consideration of $22,572, transfers lands in 66-14, 15, 16 and 17, in 67-17, and timber on lands in 66-16, 17 and 18 and in 67-16. Elizabeth Pleas, of Ashland, transfers to the same party for a consideration of $17,850 lands in 65-21, 66-15, 16, 17, 18 and 20, in 67-16 and in 68-20, also a half interest in lands in 66-16 and the timber on lands in 66-17.

Remembered His Birthday.

The congregation of the Second Baptist church remembered their pastor's birthday yesterday in a very happy and appropriate manner. When Rev. J. W. Loughridge went to the church for the service yesterday morning he found the interior handsomely decorated. There were also letters from the choir, from the department of church work, and from the primary department of the Sunday school, in which were many expressions of appreciation and congratulation not only in celebration of the birthday, but also in honor of ending of six years' service as pastor of the church. After the service an elaborate birthday dinner was served at the parsonage, No. 113 Twentieth avenue west, where many present and individual letters of congratulation were received by Rev. Loughridge from members of the congregation and others.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor. New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Puneedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

The Parlor theater for this week will have a well balanced entertainment. Many new faces are to appear, among them will be found such clever entertainers as the Jacksons, sketch duo; Tim Ryan, Irish comedian; Dawson and Dawson, burlesque queens; Nellie B. Squires, singing soubrette; Powers and Freed, musical kings; Gus Henderson, gymnast; Eva Ross, vocalist; Adriane, flat foot dancer; Hazel Forrest, Mamie Stewart, vocalist and others. A funny farce will also be presented.

In the Y. M. C. A. course Asher C. Taylor, M. D., will lecture tomorrow night on "Some Things a Young Man Should Know." The lecture by Mr. Richards has been changed to May 29.

Henry L. Sisler, formerly of this city, but lately traveling freight and passenger agent of the Omaha railroad, has been appointed general agent of that railroad at Portland, Ore.

Rev. S. P. Long pastor of the First Methodist church, leaves this evening for a month's vacation in the East. He will stop for a short time at the Methodist general conference in Chicago.

The Goodhue County bank has sued C. E. Lovett & Co. for $3000 on a note. J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey are the attorneys.

Anderson & Co. have brought suit against Carney Bros. to recover on a tie deal. There are two claims in the complaint, the first for a balance of $1536.87 alleged to be due for some ties sold to the defendants, and the second $8.59 alleged to be due as damages because the defendants failed to accept several cars of ties after they had been loaded. William H. Spencer is the attorney.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Charles E. Kempton and Charlotte Sweat, and to Erick M. Nelson and Mary Carlson.

The session of the United States court will not continue very much longer. The grand and petit juries were discharged Saturday, and there is nothing to hear now but motions, demurrers, etc., and admiralty cases. This morning Judge Lochren was hearing the admiralty cases in chambers.

Office Seekers!

Two front offices for rent in Exchange Building with vault and stationary wash stand.

LITTLE & NOLTE.

PERSONALS.

Price McKinley, of Cleveland, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Watrus, of Ashland, are at the Spalding today.

J. H. Sessions, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. March, of Winnipeg, are at the Spalding today.

Mrs. Dana C. Rood, of Hibbing, was at the Spalding last evening.

T. S. McClure, of St. Cloud, arrived here today and will attend the congressional convention tomorrow.

M. R. O'Neill, of Fargo, N. D., is at the St. Louis.

H. Cooley, of Winnipeg, is at the St. Louis.

A. J. Lammers, of Stillwater, was in the city last evening.

Chas. A. Johnson, T. W. Mayhew and C. H. Carhart, of Grand Marais, are at the St. Louis today.

Mrs. J. J. Skuse and Miss Lillian Skuse have returned from Chicago. The latter has been in Boston.

Capt. W. A. Mercer has returned to the Leech Lake reservation.

Mrs. C. F. Macdonald left this afternoon for Minneapolis, where she will visit for a week.

Wright M. Baldwin, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

G. G. Barnum, George Spencer and Ward Ames left this morning by boat for Baptism river, on the north shore, where their club house is located.

Secretary Kemp of the board of trade returned from Minneapolis this morning.

C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, who is a member of the Morrison county delegation to the congressional convention, arrived in the city today and is at the St. Louis.

A. C. Clausen, ex-state grain inspector, is at the St. Louis.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN—

80 Acres of Land in Section 10, Town 46, Range 14 for $175 cash. Must be sold at once. For sale by

Crosby & Martindale,
Loans and Insurance. 106 Providence Building.

AN ODD EXPERIENCE.

Two Young Ladies Have a Very Fiery Kiss.

Two young ladies had an astonishing experience last evening on Park Point and by this time are hardly over their fright. They were bidding each other good night on the street railway track just a little above the new pavilion. As they kissed a large spark flew from their lips and lighted up the darkness. Two terrific screams filled the air and two young women started through the grove on the run as though the "old nick" himself was after them and they really thought he was.

The explanation of the apparent phenomena is simple. The storm broke some of the wires of the street railway line and one of the wires was touching a rail. This grounded the current, causing a "ground" of more than ordinary strength, but not enough to hurt any one. One of the young ladies stood on the charged rail and as she kissed the other standing on the wet ground the connection was complete and the current passed through them.

McCAFFREY ON TRIAL.

Charged With Attempt to Rob August Johnson.

J. T. McCaffrey is on trial before Judge Dibell and a jury in court room No. 1 on the charge of attempt to commit robbery in the second degree. The indictment charges that on the night of April 11 he tried to take $2 from the pocket of one August Johnson, attacking him by force, but he was prevented from carrying out his plan. Johnson came in from a lumber camp that night and McCaffrey, according to Johnson's story, invited him to go to his boarding place for the night. He took him up Michigan nearly to Seventh avenue west, and there, Johnson says, he tried to rob him. Johnson found his voice and raised it lustily, and the result was that a great many people were aroused and came running to the spot. McCaffrey ran the other way, and is believed to have gone into the back door of Tom Madden's saloon on the Bowery.

Assistant County Attorney McClintock is trying the case of the state and N. H. Wilson is defending McCaffrey.

A Swallow

is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of

HIRES Rootbeer

are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

Charles E. Hires Co.
Malvern, Pa.

THAT RATE WAR

Not All Boat Lines Have Made Overtures For a Settlement.

In the course of an article on the south shore freight war, the morning paper states that overtures have come from the boat lines to the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for a settlement of the difficulty and the readjustment of rates. Overtures may have been received by the railroad looking toward this end, but if they have, they have not come from all of the boat lines. The White Line Transportation company, for instance, Capt. Singer said when asked about the matter this morning, has made no overtures whatever.

"We are going out twice a week," said Capt. Singer, "loaded with all the freight we can handle, and wishing our boat was twenty feet longer, so we could handle more. As long as we are as satisfied with the situation as we are now, there will be no 'overtures' from us."

The war is still on, and while it has resulted in a deep cut in rates, it is helping Duluth to a considerable extent by increasing the traffic between here and the copper country. The trade of this rich section is very valuable, and it naturally belongs to Duluth. This little war has done more toward getting that traffic for Duluth than all the talking that could be done, so Duluth can afford to cheer it on.

It is possible, however, that overtures may come from the railroad looking toward a settlement of the trouble, and in that case doubtless the war would soon come to an end.

HALF NOT TOLD.

Belief In Washington In Regard to the Cuban Postal Frauds.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Very large interest continues in the matter of the Cuban postal frauds. Today there was much disappointment over the comparatively meager developments, for every one is more and more convinced the half has not yet been told.

It is openly charged that the administration has become impressed with the belief it would be the better policy to cover up the unpleasant particulars as much as possible. It really seemed as if some officials are more disposed to reticence, but the administration cannot be considered sagacious to attempt any "cover" policy. It could never succeed, and the only effect would be to create the public impression that the frauds are worse than they are.

There is pending in the senate a resolution of inquiry which, if passed, will embrace all the details of the peculations. Should it be apparent there is any intent at concealment, inquiries will be pressed in both houses which cannot be evaded. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

E. J. Lyons Under Arrest on a Serious Charge.

Edward J. Lyons was arraigned in police court this morning charged with grand larceny and his examination was set for Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Lyons was caught by Detective Troyer last evening on the Duluth-Superior bridge, and the detectives have been looking for him since last Monday night. Andrew Meyer, a Germantown farmer, was in town on that evening and happened to show a little money in a West End saloon. When he left the place Lyons followed him and about a block away a desperate effort was made to rob him. A man from the bear jumped on Meyers, and a fierce struggle ensued. The big Hermantown farmer was a little drunk but thoroughly capable of taking care of himself, and the thug soon realizing this, tried to call the robbery off. He finally broke away but not before Mr. Meyer had separated him from his coat sleeve and a portion of the coat tail. The dry goods held by the Hermantown man was the same kind of cloth as the rest of clothes that Lyons wore Monday night and which he has not since worn.

When arrested last night Lyons had a small bottle of chloral hydrate, better known as "dope" and commonly used for knockout purposes. This stuff closely resembles potash and quickly dissolves in water. In the same pocket with the chloral hydrate was a small bottle of water.

Emil Hilly and Mike Fitzgerald, each got ten days for drunkenness.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Will Open Tomorrow at 11 o'clock at the Armory.

Tomorrow at 11 o'clock the Republican convention of the Sixth congressional district will open at the Armory in this city. The convention is not one of very much interest, for the nomination of Page Morris for congress is a certainty. The selection of A. E. Ferris, of Brainerd, and Dr. J. J. Eklund, of this city, as delegates from this district to the national convention at Philadelphia is also a practical certainty and therefore the Republicans from the different counties can be forgiven if they do not send full delegations to Duluth. The total number of delegates entitled to seats in the convention is 218.

The News Tribune this morning said: "Senator Knute Nelson will of course receive the hearty support of the convention, and it is believed that all the counties in the district have so suggested."

What this convention has to do with Knute Nelson further than endorsing his record in congress, if the delegates should want to do that, is something the politicians do not know.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Low Rate Excursion East May 15.

Via D., S. S. & A. Ry., to New York, New England and Canadian points. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Come hither, O maiden fair and faithful,
The desire of thy heart is granted.
Before thee are the gates of unknown beauty
Free, 'tis Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

TOWN BURNS.

Fischer, Mich., Burning and Feared That Nothing Can Be Saved.

Milwaukee, May 14.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Marinette, Wis., says:

A telegram was received here this morning stating that the town of Fischer, Mich., was burned up. The local fire department was requested to come up and help fight the flames. Assistance was sent and great efforts are being made to save the town. A strong wind is blowing and it is feared that all the property will be totally destroyed.

The town is a place of about 1000 inhabitants, and the C. P. Worcester company's big sawmill and lumber yard is located there. The loss will be several hundred thousand dollars.

The fire started from the embers of the recent forest fires and spread rapidly.

LAW UPHELD.

Supreme Court Holds the Inheritance Tax Law Constitutional.

Washington, May 14.—The supreme court today decided the inheritance tax law to be constitutional and valid, but held that it applied to the amount of the legacy and not of the estate as a whole.

The Carpenters Strike.

The contractors claim to have a large number of non-union carpenters at work today and are confident that they will have no trouble in getting as many men as they need. The amount of work on hand is not very large according to them. The Building Trades council is to meet next Thursday evening and hopes to take action then looking to a settlement of the trouble.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.

The lecture tomorrow evening at Craggencroft by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, will doubtless draw all of Duluth's literary people. Her subject will be "Literary People I Have Met," and will include reminiscences of Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell, Emerson, Phillips and others. Special cars will run to the school during the evening.

FUN WITH MR. GORMAN.

Not long ago a rather prominent politician from the middle West was in Washington. He had heard of Gorman for years and wanted to meet him. One day the opportunity presented itself and an introduction followed. The two were left together, and then the visitor tried to draw the Maryland boss out on various questions of public interest—not abruptly or with a view to making any use of what might be said, but more through curiosity to know the Gorman opinion than anything else, says the Chicago Journal. Gorman retired into his hole, as usual. The visitor was nettled and made up his mind to force the fighting.

"By the way, Mr. Gorman," he said, "what are your initials?"

"My name is Arthur Pue Gorman, sir," was the reply.

"Oh, yes, and I believe you are from Virginia, or is it North Carolina?"

"Maryland, sir," was the response. Gorman beginning to be a little annoyed.

"Of course it is Maryland; how stupid of me not to remember," said the visitor, adding: "You were in the house once, were you not—or was it the senate?"

Gorman nearly stopped breathing. His face grew red. The idea that a man of this visitor's prominence should not be familiar with the public career of the gentleman from Maryland was almost beyond comprehension. Rather testily he replied: "I was a member of the senate, sir, and flatter myself that during my term of service I was not wholly a useless member and contributed in some degree to shaping the policy of my party."

"What was your party, Mr. Gorman? You were a Republican, were you not?" This was too much. Gorman grew ready to utter a volley of high explosives, but as he turned to face his visitor he saw a merry twinkle in the caller's eye. The Westerner had been guying him and he was just finding it out. It is needless to suggest that the remainder of the interview, which was by far the longer part of it, was of a most cordial and friendly character, and that the Marylander, to use a street expression, almost "coughed up his boots" on all matters of public interest, and more than fulfilled the expectations of the man who had met him for the first time. The man, by the way is now one of Gorman's greatest admirers, and would like to see him president of the United States.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

An excellent household remedy is Carron oil, so called from the noted Carron iron works in Scotland, where it was used as the best application for burns, says n exchange. Nothing better, cheaper and more convenient has yet been found for the treatment of such injuries. It is readily made by shaking together equal parts of limewater and linseed oil. It becomes of the consistency and appearance of very rich cream and should be applied with cotton or lint.

PRECIOUS MAIDEN NAME.

Miss Lillian Bell, the Chicago writer, who is to be married to Arthur Hoyt Bogue next month, does not intend that her fame shall be eclipsed by matrimony, says an exchange. Her cards for use after her wedding have already been engraved, and bear this strange device: "Mrs. Arthur Hoyt Bogue (Lillian Bell)." It is not known whether or not Mr. Bogue has had his own cards engraved "Mr. Arthur Hoyt Bogue (Husband of Lillian Bell)."

$4.30 round trip excursion rates St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 15 and 16.

If You Are Going

To St. Louis, Peoria, Davenport, Rock Island and Dubuque, take "The Flying Dutchman," via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. From Minneapolis every day at 7:50 a. m. and St. Paul 8:30 a. m., arriving St. Louis early next morning. Beautiful river bank route.

IF NOT!

Fine Potatoes, per bushel **28c**

Strictly fresh Eggs, per dozen **11c**

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

Printer's Ink the Authority on Newspapers Says The Duluth Evening Herald Is the Best Paper Published in Minnesota Outside of St. Paul and Minneapols.

TO BURN THE TOWN

Evidently the Purpose of Incendiaries Working the Past Two Evenings.

ONE MAN IS BURNED

John Larson, a Bowery Character, Loses His Life In Stable Fire.

A desperate effort was made to burn the business portion of the city last night. Some unknown incendiary started five fires in less than two hours, burning one man and five horses to death and endangering over $200,000 worth of property. The fire department is entitled to great credit for the able and efficient manner in which it met the emergency.

The principal fire was that of a barn on First alley adjoining fire headquarters. While the department was answering an alarm in the rear of the Spalding hotel, flames were seen bursting through the windows of this barn, and while the building was not reduced to ashes the entire inside was burned. A man supposed to be John Larson was burned to death. Five horses belonging to Nusbaum & Shillin, local agents for the Hamm Brewing company, were also burned. Another horse was taken out of the building after the fire was out, and it did not even have a hair singed.

Little can be learned today regarding Larson. No person knew that he was sleeping in the barn. He is only known as a "rounder" on the Bowery and made his headquarters at Nusbaum & Shillin's saloon. The barn was in charge of James Stewart, and he and a man named George Hayes and another man were sleeping in a little office on the second floor at the time. They were all compelled to jump for their lives, and Hayes severely injured his back in his drop from the second story window to the alley.

One of the men from headquarters discovered the flames first and rushed in to cut the horses loose. The frightened animals were rulling back on their halter straps and it was found impossible to untie them. The fireman then ran for a knife, but by the time he got back the flames were bursting through the doorway, and it was impossible to enter.

The building is owned by F. A. Mosier, of Terre Haute, Ind., and is valued at about $2000. Mr. Shillin said this morning that the five horses lost were worth $300 each, and that ten sets of harness had also been burned, the harness valued at $250. Mr. Shillin carried no insurance, and the building is said to have been insured for about one-third its value.

The charred body of John Larson is at Durkan's undertaking rooms, where it was viewed by many today, among whom were a number of his former Bowery associates. While the remains are horribly burned, they say that there is no question but that it is the body of Larson. He was about 40 years of age, and at times had worked about the Bowery and in the woods. His remains will be held at Durkan's for a time to see if friends or relatives can be found.

The fire in the rear of the Smith, Farwell & Steele store was a decidedly dangerous one and their escape from burning out was very narrow. The fire burned through the door and was inside the store before it was put out.

The fire fiend evidently started on his mad career of destruction by touching the torch to Prosser & Co.'s barn on First avenue east and Railroad street. This alarm was turned in at 10 o'clock. The fire was quickly extinguished, and just as the department got back from the run there came another call caused by a fire in the rear of Smith, Farwell & Steele's. A large pile of crate lumber and other inflammable material had been left out on Michigan street. The incendiary touched this off, and about the same time a blaze was noticed in the rear of the Kelley Hardware company's building. The department divided up, and while one section was looking after the Smith, Farwell & Steele fire, another hurried to the Kelley Hardware blaze. It was found that a quantity of paper and refuse had been piled against a little frame building in which the hardware company stores its gasoline and benzine. This fire was put out and the department went back to quarters. The men were just preparing to turn in when a fire was started back of the Spalding hotel, in a pile of bill boards. The blaze didn't amount to much, but it evidently served the purpose to get the men away from headquarters long enough for the incendiary to get in his work on the Mosier barn on First alley.

The police department had men out most of the night looking for the incendiary, but have only a few light clues. David Evans, the St. Paul & Duluth watchman, said that just before the Spalding hotel fire he noticed a man down near the freight sheds gathering up boxes, and walked over to him and tried to throw the light of the lantern in his face. The man resented this and got away. The next thing Mr. Evans knew he saw the pile of bill boards on fire and sent in the alarm.

While the Mosier barn was burning, a rather lightly built and poorly dressed man rushed into the Spalding hotel bar and called for a glass of whisky. He was greatly excited and filled the glass to the brim, then tossing it down with a gulp, he quickly left the place. The bartender says that the same man had been in there several times during the day and acted very strangely. The police are inclined to think that this man could tell something of the fire if he could be located.

About the time the fires were creating such excitement up town, the West Duluth department had a run to the corner of Fifty-fifth avenue west and Ramsey street, where there was a small fire in the saloon of Peter O'Donnell. The loss was small.

The attention of the fire and police departments to the fact that there was an incendiary at work was first called on Saturday evening by a strange fire in a pile of piano boxes in the rear of the Palladio building. This was quickly followed with a fire in a barn occupied by Sutton & McCabe, located in the rear of No. 18 West Second street. The barn was badly damaged and one horse valued at $100 was burned to death. Andrew Sobey, expressman, saw the fire and succeeded in getting four other horses out. The barn could probably have been saved had it not been for the fact that the hydrant at Lake avenue and First street was out of repair. The water department is probably to blame for this. Early Friday morning P. Mainello, who has the street sprinkling contract in that district, notified the department that the hydrant was not in working order, and at 8:45 Friday morning the fire department notified the water and light department. The firemen naturally thought that it had been repaired by Saturday evening, and laid out over 500 feet of hose before it was discovered that the hydrant was useless. While this barn was burning, another fire was started about 100 feet south of it in a pile of lumber, but was put out without damage.

New Duluth had another bad fire on Saturday evening, by which the sash and door factory of Fred Herman was destroyed with a total loss of $8000 and not covered by insurance. The origin of the fire which was first seen in the second story, is a mystery. The volunteer department did what it could to save the building, but without avail.

As a result of the incendiary fires last night and Saturday night, policemen and firemen will be on the alert this evening. It is also possible that prosecution will be started against a number of leading merchants for permitting piles of lumber, rubbish and other fuel to accumulate in the rear of their places of business.

Those now smoke who never smoked before.
And those who always smoked now smoke the more.
Because of the high excellence of Duluth's two most popular cigars, the

LAVERDAD,

A Key West Cigar, none excel it, and

LA LINDA,

A Domestic Cigar, none its equal.

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO. MAKERS.

A Lively Storm.

The storm last evening was a welcome one and the only regret heard is that it did not rain more. The fall during the short time the storm was in progress was heavy, amounting to .38 of an inch. The wind was rather fierce, blowing for one minute at the rate of sixty miles an hour and averaging between fifty and sixty miles for a space of two minutes, and thirty-six miles for five minutes. It was the first thunderstorm since Oct. 15, and the first rainfall of any amount since Dec. 1.

Yesterday was a hot day in most places except Duluth. Here the northeast wind kept it cool all day. A mile or so back of Duluth, over the hill it is said to have been very warm.

HEATSTROKE AND SUNSTROKE.

French Naval Surgeon Discovers the Difference Between Them.

In the Archives de Medecine Navale for January, Dr. Moussoir, a French naval surgeon of the first class, claims to be the first observer to have established a fundamental distinction between heartstroke and sunstroke, and contends further that a correct appreciation of his discovery would result in a large saving of human life, says the Lancet. Heartstroke, according to Dr. Moussoir, is a pathological condition produced by the action on the whole surface of the body during a sufficiently prolonged period of a temperature exceeding 104 degrees Farenheit, whereas sunstroke is a pathological condition produced by the action on the chanium during a period, which need not necessarily be long, or sufficiently intense radiation. The high temperature which gives rise to heartstroke may be either moist or dry and may emanate from any sources, such heat, as in a stoke-hole on board ship, brings on heartstroke by preventing the evaporation of perspiration, while a dry heat, by shriveling up the skin into a parchmentlike substance, prevents the exudation of perspiration, and most probably also produces an analogous condition in the pulmonary alveolar tissue.

Heartstroke causes its ill effects through the superheated blood, which reacts on the nervous centers. It comes on gradually, but may simulate suddeness when the will power by which the subject was sustained is abruptly withdrawn. Stokers are able to endure a damp, hot atmosphere in narrow, ill-ventilated spaces because they work naked or nearly so, whereas soldiers on duty in the open air succumb to heartstroke because the caloric increases beneath their thick clothing, which also hinders the evaporation of sweat. To prove this three thermometers should be placed—the first in the shade, the second in the sun, and the third likewise in the sun, but wrapped in a piece of cloth. An experiment repeated by Dr. Moussoir gave results as follows: First thermometer, 82.4 degrees; second thermometer, 110.3 degrees, and third, 127.1 degrees.

Sunstroke, or insolation, is not induced by high temperature, but by the intense radiation which the sun alone, emitting in enormous volume chemico rays from all of the earth, can supply, the chemical rays, the vibrations of which are more rapid and therefore more penetrating than those of their calorific and luminous congeners, being the exciting cause. The chemical rays emitted by the sun can pierce through white cloth freely, but are almost entirely arrested by black substances and partially so by red. These facts explain the immunity from sunstroke of negroes and people with swarthy complexions and the diminished liability to it of the ruddy. To produce sunstroke the rays must impinge upon some part of the brain case, the effect being transmitted thence to the as yet undiscated heat center by reflex action. Covering the head preserves from sunstroke, but just as is the case with thick clothing, a helmet can only assist in the development of heatstroke. In heatstroke the disease begins by heating the blood, but in sunstroke this condition of the circulation fluid is secondary; the fact, however, that in both affections the blood becomes superheated serves to explain the resemblance of the symptoms. Sunstroke, or insolation, can only occur within the tropics, because in that region alone the sun's chemical rays are sufficiently intense to produce the necessary reaction. With regard to treatment, Dr. Moussoir's promises can scarcely be looked upon as fulfilled. Excitation and anti-pyrin are insisted upon, together with ice cold affusion, and the rest of the stock remedies as usually recommended. Quinine, however, is discarded utterly, the writer having no belief in its antithermic properties, seeing that in smallpox, scarlet fever, etc., inhibition falls to reduce the temperature. In palulal fevers the alkaloid acts as a parasiticide, and in sunstroke there are happily no microbes. Incidentally painting with guaiacol is mentioned, but the effects are said to be prohibitively uncertain. Under its influence hyperthermia is apt to degenerate into hypothermia with cardiac collapse. Among the predisposing causes of heat apoplexy Dr. Moussoir mentions the horizontal position, ontending that the heat rays, both direct and refracted from the ground, have thus a much larger surface to act on. This would seem to supply an argument against the Indian practice of taking a siesta during the heat of the day.

The good of smoking is all in smoking a good cigar. You know what Chancellor is.

A Great Tonic.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Invigorates and strengthens the system, relieves nervousness and headache, and creates a good appetite.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

A LITTLE POLITICS

A Dash Injected Into the Proceedings of the Conference.

IS REFERRED BACK

Question of Change In Organic Law Goes to the Committee.

Chicago, May 14.—Bishop Fitzgerald presided at today's session of the Methodist Episcopal general conference. Rev. John T. Riley, of Oklahoma, leading the devotional exercises. After unimportant routine business, a motion made by Bishop Hirst that a commission be created by the general conference, consisting of one member from each general conference district, to select the 129 delegates to the ecumenical Methodist conference in London was adopted.

A little politics was then injected into the proceedings by a resolution to allow delegates the privilege of vacant seats in their delegations for their friends. This was opposed on the ground that it gave too much opportunity for lobbying and was finally defeated.

Rev. Albert R. Rich, of Erie, Pa., conference, introduced a resolution to make it a violation of a sacred trust to devote the profits of the Book concern to any other object than the support of superannuated ministers. This was introduced to stop payment of the expenses of the general conference out of this fund and the subsidizing of non-paying official papers. Mr. Rich said that, if necessary, an injunction should be served upon the general conference or those holding these trust funds to prevent their diversion to any other channel than that for which they were intended.

Dr. Eton, of Troy, N. Y., agent of the Eastern Book concern, made a strong plea for the adoption of the resolution. "In my judgment," he said, "we have too many periodicals in the Methodist church." Dr. Lewis Curts, of the Western Book concern, also favored the resolution.

A motion by Dr. Buckley to lay the whole matter on the table resulted in a lengthy debate.

Dr. Buckley's motion to lay on the table finally prevailed by a large majority.

The regular order of the day, the organic law of the church was then considered, article 10 being read for adoption. This article defines the powers and restrictions of the general conference. After some debate, the resolution was referred for further consideration by the committee.

CHEAPEST OF RAILROAD FARES.

The Russian government is now providing transportation to emigrants from European Russia who are willing to make new homes in Siberia at rates of fare that have probably never been equalled for cheapness, says the New York Sun. The third-class tickets sold on the Russian and Trans-Siberian railroads were believed to be about the cheapest in the world; but the fourth-class tickets which the government has recently caused to be offered make the others a costly luxury by comparison.

These tickets are sold to any one of 114 stations in Siberia and they are good from any point in Russia. The fourth-class passenger, for example, from Moscow to Tobolsk pays for that long journey only 2 rubles, or a little more than a dollar. On the other hand if he wishes to go clear to Vladivostock by the railroad and its steamer connection, now complete, a distance of about 5000 miles, he has to pay four and a half roubles, or $2.60. Transportation could hardly be afforded on more favorable terms, unless the railroad paid the passenger for the privilege of carrying him.

The government thus practically gives free transportation to those inhabitants of Russia who will move into the fertile natural and industrial regions that have recently been opened in Siberia. The czar and his advisers are very anxious to secure the rapid development of Siberia, and so great efforts are made annually to fill the new regions with an industrious population. In the past three years about 600,000 Russian peasants stimulated in every way by their government have removed to Siberia and today its population is about 6,000,000. This growth in numbers and the improving conditions of transportation are giving a great impetus to the agricultural, mining and general industries of the country.

ONE FOX HELPED ANOTHER.

Joseph Maybaugh, a farmer who lives near Dundee, north of here, trapped a large red fox, and, carrying it home, placed it in his cornerib until he could notify his neighbors and have a chase, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The next morning the fox was gone. Investigation proved that its mate had assisted the prisoner in making its escape. The fox had worked away on the inside until it had bitten a board loose from its fastenings. This, however, was not sufficient to permit it to get out unless the board was lifted up. The board was held up from the outside, as the teeth marks on it show, until the prisoner crawled to liberty. Tracks of another fox were seen, and there is no doubt that the mate came after the fox inside the crib, had loosened the board and held it up. This is one of the brightest fox tricks that old hunters in the neighborhood have yet encountered.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Home Seeker's Excursion Rates May 15th.

One fare, plus $2 for the round trip to all stations on the Great Northern railway west of Benson, Cass Lake and Sauk Center, also to points in Southern and Southwestern states. Full particulars at city ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, and Union depot.

Low Rate Excursion East May 15

Via D., S. S. & A. Ry., to NewYork, New England and Canadian points. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Half Rate Excursions

SOUTH AND WEST.

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 15, one fare plus $2 for round trip to points in West, South and Southwest. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.

Also desirable iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.
D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building.

FOR RENT:

LAND FOR FARMING AND TRUCK gardening inside city, close to electric line; good soil and cleared. No cash rent demanded.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 716 Torrey building.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 220 West First street.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR Burrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn cases Monthly Stoppages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions $5 or $3 for $2. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; NYGREN'S, W. Duluth; LIENELL & SODERGREN, W. Superior; MERRELL'S, Pharmacy, Superior.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TWO IRON WORKING lathes about 18 to 26-inch swing and from 10 to 16-feet bed; also one drill press. State make and condition and your lowest cash price. Enterprise Machine company, Minneapolis, Minn.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT.

EXAMINE THESE PRICES:
Pants ..... 50c to $2.00
Coat and Vest ..... $1.00 to $5.00
Fur Coats ..... $5.00 to $25.00
Address B 26, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, horses and all kinds of personal property. 210 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—LIGHT DELIVERY TEAM, cheap. S 34, Herald.

FOR SALE—ST. BERNARD PUP. Inquire room 5, Metropolitan block, or 602 West Fourth street.

GOOD TEAM OF HORSES FOR SALE. Address H. M., Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL CLEAN STOCK OF groceries. Call at 628 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE GETting fifty boarders. Apply to A. Forget, West Duluth.

SOME WELL-LOCATED LAND ON Western Mesaba range. S 92, Herald.

HORSES! HORSES!

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer,
Merriam Park, Minn.,
have from 200 to 600 head of Farm Horses, Drafters, Drivers, Mules and a large quantity of Western Horses always on hand. Part time give if desired.

$25.00 ORGAN, HIGH TOP, WALnut case. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE ON PARK POINT, COTTAGE furnished complete. N 71, Herald.

$65.00 BUYS FINE ROSEWOOD PIano. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—FOUR CHAMBER SUITS; cheap; $12.50 and $15.00; also springs and mattresses. 8 East Superior street.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT, BARgain; used short time. Room 2, over Suffel's shoe store; open evenings.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plan. Everything new. All modern conveniences.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED. 220 FOURTEENTH avenue east.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TABLE girl, wages $18 per month; also kitchen girl, $16. Fare paid from Duluth via Tower providing they stay during the season. Apply to H. C. Percival, Mine Center hotel, Mine Center, Ontario.

GIRL WANTED—NO WASHING. 1432 East First.

WANTED—WOMAN OR GIRL IN PRIvate boarding house, 2702 Huron street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 410 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO CARE FOR child 3 years old; call 214 Third avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AT 513 WEST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO CLERK IN CONfectionery store. Apply 2401 West Superior street.

COMPETENT SECOND GIRL—707 EAST First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply at 2605 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Mrs. Donald Macleod, 4745 London road.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework wanted. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT MEIER'S hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL IN FAMILY of two to learn to do housework. 1015½ Fourth street west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at once. 121 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 120 East Third street.

WANTED—A COOK AND NURSE girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, WHO understands second work. Apply 1032 East First street. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL. Must be good cook. No washing. 114 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 218 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DO janitor work for an hour. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business university.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS BAND SAWyer at once. 427 West Michigan.

WANTED—TWO WAITERS IN RESTaurant; must understand the business. 616 West Superior street.

WANTED—MAN TO DELIVER AND collect in Duluth and vicinity; $15 per week and expenses; permanent position. Address Delivery Department, 1530 Cherry street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We teach the trade in two months, donate complete outfit of tools, pay board, furnish free ticket to our college and guarantee $15 weekly when competent without any expense. This offer is good until June, and is made on account of demand for our graduates during the summer months. Make application by mail. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD CHARACter; deliver and collect for old established manufacturing house; $900 a year and expenses guaranteed. Address Manufacturer, third floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS MAchinists at once, at the National Iron company.

WANTED—THREE STRONG BOYS AT the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company, 126 East Michigan street.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. J. S. Lane.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; possibly the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Mies.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG, Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day and washing at home. Address 25 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—WASHING OR SCRUBBING by the day. Address or call 18 West First street.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer by young lady with experience. S. T. A., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY BOY 15 years old, who has had experience in a cigar store. Call at 611 East Second street.

A YOUNG MAN OF 19 WANTS WORK of any kind. Is used to taking care of horses and well acquainted in city. Call or address 204 West First street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—HEMSTITCHING OF ANY kind. X 78, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.

REPAIRING OF VIOLINS, MANDOlins, banjos and guitars, etc. Also fixtures for all instruments. A. Haakonsen, 102½ West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—BRINDLE MULEY COW; HAS but three teats. Finder leave at J. J. Lauerman's, West Duluth.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant, 704 East Second.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—COSY MODERN FURnished house, to right parties for the summer. 1207 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—3-ROOM HOUSE. 2127½ East Third street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT FOR summer; eight rooms; all modern conveniences. 929 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—No. 1217 EAST SECOND street. R. M. Newport & Son. No. 302 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $15; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 302 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Will allow light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, $5 per month, 821 East Second street.

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED rooms, 129 East First street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman in private family. 205 East Third street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Cheap. Call and see it. 223 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT— FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two, with first class board. 203 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, 629 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE NICE UNFURnished rooms at 1105 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT, AFTER MAY 15, GOOD 4-room flat; water and sewer. For particulars, enquire 506 West First street.

PLEASANT 6-ROOM FLAT, CITY WAter, $14 per month. 804 East Third.

FOR RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, modern 5-room furnished flat, centrally located. M 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Polk. Palladio building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—SMALL STORE. 109 EAST Superior street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, TWO or three nicely furnished rooms with modern conveniences for light housekeeping. S 33, Herald.

WANTED—SMALL FLAT OR HOUSE. Modern and central. S 31, Herald.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

PERSONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO IMPROVED farms 160 acres each, in Red River valley, for groceries or general merchandise. W. A. Riddle, Proctorknott.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—ON SHARES, IMPROVED farm with some stock. Farm located on D., M. & N. Ry., one-half mile from station. Address B 29, Herald, for particulars.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

GREENHOUSES.

Lindsay's ***Pansies*** BEDDING PLANTS, VEGETABLE PLANTS OF ALL KINDS. Greenhouses 52nd Av. E

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

What Do We Do?

First-class moving, storing and packing of household goods and pianos. Move in padded and covered vans. Employ competent and experienced workmen. Make a specialty of moving safes and machinery. Estimates free. Try us and see, for satisfaction we guarantee.

The People's Moving and Storage Co.,
HERMAN RUMPEL, Mgr.
Office—210 West Superior Street. Phone 601 Zenith / Duluth.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month. Next meeting May 19 and 21, 1900. Work, Third degree. Refreshments Monday night. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1900. Work, M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work.—Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dreyer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 15, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Nett, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE No. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twenth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FREE FARMS!

160-acre farms given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. For further information and settlers' rates apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:21 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:55 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:12 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am *4:30 pm	St. Paul, Mpls. ... Twilight Limited...	**3:05 pm *9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	10 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †1 40 pm
"	*11 15 pm	MINNEAPOLIS	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	†Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**9 25 p. m. * 45 a. m.	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS	*8 35 p. m. * 30 a. m.

Sole Duluth Agents for HANAN'S FAMOUS SHOES.

New Commodore.

This is the newest Patent Leather Shoe for dress wear. Made over a graceful last, it conforms to the foot as if made to measure price. **$6.00**

The Military.

made of Best quality Russia Calf, in the new light shade, both lace and Blucher style; price... **$6.00**

The Admiral.

The new dress street shoe, patent leather, $6.00, Russia calf price **$5.00**

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth BURROWS STORE

A thoroughly satisfactory Shoe store is a parity. To be thoroughly satisfactory a Shoe store must have styles enough to suit every taste, and sizes and widths enough to fit every foot that crosses its threshold, and prices must be as low as the very best work will stand. This is that sort of a store.

Hanan's Shoes

Set the fashion—they do not follow. The illustrations in this "ad" tell the story of the most advanced shoe thought.

The McKinley.

The new Oxford—a stylish, comfortable, cool shoe for summer wear, patent leather and Russia calf lace and Blucher styles, price..... **$5.00**

The Olympia.

A man wants his patent leathers correct in style and fit. Hanan's fit perfectly and are on the pinnacle of styledom; price..... **$5.00**

The Dewey.

Made of finest Russia Calf, six different shades. Black and Tan, vici kid, and box calf; price... **$5.00**

The Oregon.

The new "foot Form" ease last—Black and Tan, Vici, Patent and Russia Calf; price..... **$5 and $6**

The Walks of Life

will be rough and unpleasant to a man who has had the misfortune to be badly fitted with shoes. The Hanan Shoes fit, to begin with, and they are kind to the feet in every sense. In appearance also they are perfection itself.

M. S. BURROWS,

DULUTH, MINN.

The size of it.

The remarkable thing about the Hanan Shoe is that it is made in 8 different widths and a variety of lengths sufficient to guarantee a perfect fit to any foot, however eccentric in form and give comfort to peop e who despaired of being fitted.

The Largest "Dry Goods" House at the Head of the Lakes.

New Jewelry Novelties.
Waist Sets, Belt Buckles, Brooches, Stick Pins, Shell—Hair Ornaments.

SHOPPING NEWS

Women's Neckwear....
New Novelties Ready—Imperials, Bat Wing Boas, Stock Bows, Ascots and dozens of dainty chiffon effects.

Shirt Waists--Cotton.

New arrivals to the stock is almost an every day accurence. So that you can always depend upon finding varieties that are not shown elsewhere in the city. Nothing is here but what fashion has approved—nothing but what is the product of honest labor and artistic ingenuity, which means that we have brought to Duluth and placed before you for your selection—the best American Shirt Waists—made for the American Girl—its best and most critical wearer. We can't describe them all, as the range is too large—but we can show you them when you come in.

Colored Waists.

Percales, with laundered collar and cuffs, bias tucked front, six narrow tucks in back, 69c.

Striped Percale in pretty shades of lavender, pink and blue, full front, fine tucked back, stiff cuffs and new cut collar, at $1.00.

Soft finish Percales, in pink, Yale and light blue, plain colors, tucked front, tucks edged with white, large white buttons on front, pleated back, stiff cuffs and new shape collar, at $1.50.

Crinkled Madras, gathered front, plain closed back, soft collar and cuffs, in blue, pink and lavender stripes, at $2.00.

Fine Swiss, with polka-dot, gathered front, back of fine cluster tucks, flare cuffs, laundered collar, at $2.50.

Well known Fisk, Clarke & Flagg tailored Waists, pleated front, plain tight-fitting back, new pointed cuffs, fine Chambray, at $3.50.

Second floor.

White Waists.

$1.00—Fine Lawn Waists, trimmed with four rows of embroidery insertion, others with tucks in front and back.

$1.25—A very stylish Waist of fine white lawn, front with two rows of shirred tucks and five rows of embroidered insertion with new French back.

$1.95—A white lawn Waist, the entire front of hemstitched tucks, new flare cuffs and two rows of tucks in back.

$2.50—A very fine white lawn Waist, the entire front of fine embroidery and one row running up and down in back.

$2.95—Several different styles; fine white India Lawn, some trimmed with embroidery and tucks; others with lace and cluster of tucks boht front and back.

Tailor-Made.

Tailor-made Suits that do not fit unerringly, are travesties on the name Tailor-made Suits, unless of the best quality fabrics, will betray their cheap origin in a month. Tailor-made Suits whose linings are not as choice as their material, are like a hollow shell—quick tofall to pieces. We've built this immense tailor-made business up by selling only the best.

You can get a tailor-made suit that will be satisfactory in fit and wear at $10. You can pay us as high as $50 or $65 and get full value for every dollar. There is not a store in townor out of town, hereabout that is so well prepared to give you fashionableness and goodness for so little, consistent with first-class quality. Aren't these reasons sufficient to always keep us busy? More new special suits ready at $16.50 and $22.50, in a variety of styles and colors, $20 and $28.50 values.

New Bicycle Suits and Skirts.
New Silk Petticoats and Cotton Petticoats.
New Swell Jackets and Golf Capes.
New Dress Skirts of Cheviots, Homespun, Vibeline,, Crepon, etc.
Navy, Black, Grey and Colors or Plaids.
Fancy trimmed or plain, $3.50 or $25, and any between price, especially good ones at $7.50 and $10.

$12.00, $10.00, $8 and $6.00 Silk Waists, $4.75

Not enough of an assortment to make much fuss about' but interesting enough for yon, if you've half an idea of getting a Waist. About half remain of the 45 that were put on sale this morning. They include all-over Tucked, Corded, Hemstitch and Handkerchief effects besides some fancy numbers. The colors include—white, American beauty, helio, pea green, old rose, cardinal, lavender, pink. Numbers that cannot be duplicated—hence..... **$4.75**

Instead of $12.00, $10.00, $8.00 and $6.00.

Exclusive Millinery at

"Sensible" prices with emphasis on both "exclusive" and "sensible." They are the two things farthest apart in most millinery collections—but side by side here. They are the two points most interesting—two features that make us leaders in this dainty and delighting art. Beautiful hats are here at $10, $8 and $6 that will demand your admiration—and on up to $15 and $25 if you wish to become still more enthusiastic.

Sailors— All the new jaunty Knox effects in plain or rough braids at $2.50, $1.50, $1.00 and 75c.

Children's Hats.

Beautiful Chiffon Hats, $1, $1.50, $2.50.

Chiffon Hats, with straw, $2.50 or more.

Straw Sailors for Children, 25c, 50c and more.

ROB ROY ETONS—

For girls, of imported English Cheviot. Four colors, $1 each.

Boys' and Girls' Tams in Navy, Cardinal, Tan, Brown and White, of usual 75c value, at 59c.

Beautiful Plain Cloth Tams with Stripe Band and Ribbons. Navy with Red Stripe Band and Navy with White Stripe Band, $1.00.

Boys' and Girls' Tams and Etons, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Finest cloth and styles, in plain and fancies. Plain cloth Eton, Navy, Cardinal, Golf Pink and Scotch Plaids in many colors, 50c.

Cloth and leather visors.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Wash Goods

Cotton—Colored.

Importers and manufacturers give us first choice in selecting our beautiful Wash Goods. In most instances confine patterns and colorings to us for the head of the lakes, because they recognize the fact that our trade in better stuffs is more important that it wouldn't reflect much credit on our judgment and taste under such conditions if we didn't show more styles and greater varieties than any other house in Duluth, and the prices are no less interesting than the magnificence of the collections.

Cotton Coverts.

Cotton Coverts. Price, 12½c and 20c.

Cotton Foulards.

30 styles—
Cotton Foulards. Price, 40c.

Mercerized Sateen.

In black, brocaded and colors, Price, 35c.

Linen Ginghams.

New lines and styles—
Linen Ginghams. Price, 38c.

Belvoir Cords.

In light and dark colors. Price, 20c.

Oxfords.

This line contains the deeper shades, the beautiful color combinations, 32 inches wide. Price, the yard, 40c.

Aberfoyle Oxfords.

We have also a full line of this material, with Mercerized satin stripe, 32 inches wide. Price, the yard, 25c.

Imported Zephyrs.

A finished production of fine quality, 32 inches wide. Price, the yard, 38c.

French Dimity.

We have a full assortment of the beautiful material in all shades. Price, the yard, 25c.

Domestic Dimity.

Dozens of styles—
Price the yard, 12½c.

The Corded Cannele Cloths.

Price, the yard, 18c.

Aureole Batiste.

Aureole Batiste. Price, 15c.

Japanese Crinkle Cloth.

Japanese Crinkle Cloth. Price, 15c.
A. F. C. Ginghams, 10c.
Toile De Nord Ginghams, 10c.
Bates' Seersucker, 12½c.
Galatan Cloth, 15c.

White Goods

for Commencement.

For the sweet girl graduate and her equally sweet sister', who does not graduate. All need something for that commencement occasion.

We have provided White material to please the whole sisterhood, and have taken great pains to see that the very best kinds go to you. Just as reasonable as the cheaper sorts of the department stores.

Plain White Swiss.

A very complete assortment, 15c to 50c a yard.

Dotted Swiss.

In the different qualities and dots, 15c to 65c a yard.

White India Mulls.

Very soft and silky finish, 30 to 36 inches wide, 25c to 45c a yard.

Tissue de Soie Brodee.

Rich and handsome Dress Stuff. Price 75c a yard.

Satin Stripe Dimities.

Neat and delicate stripes, 40c a yard.

Mull de Soie.

Fine imported goods. Very transparent, 48 inches wide, $1.25 a yard.

White Persian Lawns.

Sheer and pretty with a silky finish, 25c to 65c a yard.

Wash Chiffons.

Very transparent material, 48 inches wide, especially handsome for graduating dresses, 59c to $1.00 a yard.

French Batiste.

A very pretty and fine texture, 48 inches wide. Elegant Wash Dress material, 50c to $1.00 a yard.

India Linens.

In all the different qualities and widths, 10c to 50c a yard.

White Dimities.

Assorted Checks and Stripes. Some are very sheer and pretty, 15c to 50c a yard.

Dress Goods--Silks Reduced.

Yesterday's ad told of many decided values, but through errors, Monday's values were made to read on sale Thursday—it should have read on sale Monday. We've arranged the values for tomorrow, and maybe longer—if the nnmbers hold out. Can you afford to take chances? The special includes Waist Silks, plain and novelty Suitings, reversible Golf Plaids, Crepons, etc.—but things that will possibly tempt you most are these unusual prices on several lines of black and fancy dress goods and silks.

Colored Cheviots.

Extra heavy, all wool, full 52 inches wide, colors Black, Brown, Tan, Re, Garnet, Blue and Navy, cannot be replaced for less than $1.25, but will be sold for $1.00 the yard.

Homespun Skirtings.

Full 54 and 56 inches wide, in durable and mixed effects in Brown, Blue and Gray, combining style with serviceability, at 75c the yard.

Golf Cloths.

For rainy-day skirts. Are you aware that we show the best value for the money, and the largest assortment in town? Special attention is called to a heavy, Venetian surface cloth, in Tan, Brown, Blue and Gray at $2 the yard.

Polka Dot Drape de Etes.

For Waists, 48 inches wide in desirable colors. Tuesday's special price, $1.48 the yard.

Black Crepons.

Genuine Mohair Wool, bright, handsome and serviceable, always sold for $1.00. Tuesday's price, 75c the yard.

Black Crepons.

Another lot, heavier and still brighter finish, goods that sold at $1.50 to $1.75. Tuesday's price, $1.25 the yard.

Fancy Silks.

Tuesday morning we place on special sale 50 pieces Fancy Silks, all new Spring styles, including PLISSE STRIPES, CORDED STRIPES and LACE STRIPES, in all the leading and popular shades, such as Black, White, Red, New Blue, Old Rose, Navy and the Pastel Colorings. There is not an off shade or old pattern in the lot and instead of $1.25 the price will be 85c the yard.

New Wash Silks.

Just received and placed on sale, new, scarce and desirable colors in best quality Wash Silks, and a complete assortment of patterns and colors may now be found, including White, Pink, Sky Blue, Turquoise, Red, Rose, Helio, Green and Gray, the price 50c the yard.

Silk Moreens.

For Underskirts, black ground with stripes of red, blue, gold, green or white, always sold for 60c. Tuesday's price, 39c the yard.

West Duluth

Rev. R. A. Saunderson, of the Oneota Methodist church, who returned on Saturday from the Methodist conference at Chicago, says that Rev. Dr. Forbes is making his influence felt in the discussions of the conference.

Mr. Saunderson stated that the indications when he left were that there would be two missionary bishops and two general superintendents appointed. The time limit for pastors and presiding elders would be removed, without much doubt, he said.

As to the amusement clause of the discipline, Mr. Saunderson thought that it would go out. This action is not to be construed as an approval of the things now under the ban, the idea being that the enumeration of them—card playing, dancing, etc., amounts to, perhaps, a tacit approval of other things harmful in tendency or per se on the theory expressed in the legal phrase to the effect that what is not included in a categorical prohibition is permitted.

Then there is the question of the constitutionality of the clause, and it is on this ground that the attack is mainly proceeding.

TO GET NO ENGINE.

The question of a fire engine for West Duluth is practically settled against the proposition, although it is probable that the committee appointed to consider the question of getting a fire tug, which involves the issue, would finish its labors in time to report to the council this evening. The committee was today engaged in a canvass of the property interests on the water front to ascertain what will be done toward providing the necessary funds.

A member of the board of fire commissioners stated today that the board was of the opinion that a fire tug should be procured, the protection afforded to West Duluth business property away from the water front by the head in the mains being ample to protect them.

FACTORY IS BURNED.

The box, sash and door factory of Fred Herman, at New Duluth, was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night. The loss is estimated at about $8990, with no insurance.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is suspected that it might have been of incendiary origin. It started in the second story.

Trouble was experienced with the fire engine and a quarter of an hour elapsed before it could be put in condition to work.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Lightning took a shy toward the Silvey block last night, but only burned a hole in the awning in front of the Zenda saloon.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Downs have a daughter.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. William Brotherton.

Wanted, a competent girl for general housework at good wages. Mrs. N. Hendricks, West Duluth.

Our Specialty.....
Fine Hardwood Floor Finishing.....

H.A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

NOTICE!

Duluth Business University graduates (young men) of the stenographic department, out of employment, are requested to apply to W. G. McCarter at once. Seven applications were received today for such young men. Salaries offered from $35 to $50 per month.

JULIA WARD HOWE,
Poet, Philanthropist, Reformer, Patriot at Craggencroft Tuesday Evening, May 15, 8 O'Clock. Special Cars 3rd Ave. West 7:30 and 7:40.

This venerable lady, beacon-light of the oppressed, land mark of American philanthropy and patriotism, offers in her charming personality and in her historic setting an unusual opportunity through her lecture to American ladies and gentlemen, and to American youth. Of what she talks she has herself been a vital part. If she has sung of American patriotism, she has herself been a patriot. If she has written histories, she has made history. No student of American history, young or old, should miss this lecture. At Craggencroft.

Duluth hive, No. 1, L. O. T. M., will repeat, at Turner hall, May 22, the 3-act comedy drama, "Mildred's Triumph," by request, the play is a novel one, all the parts being taken by ladies. New songs and sketches will be introduced. Flaaten's orchestra.

Dressmaking Parlors.

Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. Kurtis announce to their friends and public that they have opened dressmaking and millinery parlors at 105 West Fourta street.

Low Rate Excursion East May 15

Via D., S. S. & A. Ry., to New York, New England and Canadian points. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Reduced Rates to Minneapolis and Return.

The Eastern Minnesota railway will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, for the Republican state convention for one fare ($4.30.) Tickets on sale May 15 and 16. Good to return up to and including May 18. City ticket office, 432 West Superior street and Union depot.

HIE TO KANSAS CITY.

Republicans Flocking There For the State Convention.

Kansas City, May 14.—Missouri Republicans are swarming to this city to attend the state nominating convention tomorrow. The gathering promises to be one of the most enthusiastic held by the party for years. The delegates and alternates will number 2050 and 10,000 visitors are expected.

One of the largest delegations to arrive this morning was that from St. Louis containing 127 delegates, among them being Richard S. Kerens, national committeeman, and D. M. Houser, of the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Chairman Aikens, of the state central committee, predicts that the utmost harmony will prevail. Joseph Flory, railway and warehouse commissioner, is the only candidate for governor. Great interest centers in the four delegates at large to Philadelphia to be selected. Webster Davis, ex-assistant secretary of the interior, arrived yesterday and his presence adds interest to the contest. He has no desire for any office, he declares, and insists that he will work for National Committeeman Kerens as one of the delegates.

The state central committee will meet this afternoon and decide upon a temporary chairman. It is generally conceded that Edward Rosler, of St. Louis, United States district attorney, will be selected, but either ex-Mayor Walbridge, of St. Louis, or State Chairman Aiken may be named.

When the Fifth district congressional convention, that will select two delegates to the Philadelphia convention, met, Webster Davis was invited to address the gathering and was accorded a warm reception. He declared his faith in the Republican party and said that "no man could read him out of the party," an utterance that was greeted with a round of applause.

The convention, after perfecting organization, recessed till afternoon.

PLAGUE AT PORT SAID.

Port Said, May 14.—So far, there have been twenty cases of bubonic plague here. Of this number, thirteen patients have died, four have recovered and the rest are still under treatment. No further cases have been reported.

DRAWING ROOM.

London, May 14.—The princess of Wales today held a drawing room at Buckingham palace in behalf of the queen. There was a large attendance. The Americans presented were: Mrs. Wheaton, wife of Gen. Frank Wheaton; Miss Wheaton, Mrs. Frank Newell and Miss Newell, of Massachusetts.

NOMINATE FOR CONGRESS.

Chicago, May 14.—Republicans of two Illinois congressional districts today made nominations of congressmen. James R. Mann was renominated to represent the First district, and Daniel W. Mills selected for the Fourth district.

When in a hurry, smoke Winecke & Doerr's Corona, nickel cigar, Chancellor stock.

Here is your chance to enjoy a ride on the "Twilight Limited." Duluth to St. Paul and Minneapolis. "The North-Western Line," at their city and depot offices, will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, May 15 and 16, at $4.30 for the round trip.

STATE LEAGUE CONVENTION AT MINNEAPOLIS.

For this occasion "The North-Western Line" will sell round trip tickets at $4.30 on May 15 and 16. Good for return passage on or before the 18th inst. Take the "Twilight Limited" daily at 4:30 p. m.

TO CLEAN MEN'S CLOTHES.

A good thing to clean men's clothes with the housewife will find consists of one pint of deodorized benzine, one-half drachm sulphuric ether, one-half drachm chloroform, one drachm alcohol and a very little good cologne, says an exchange. It is used for cleaning coat collars and outside garments; apply with an old piece of soft black silk. For neckties—and it can be used on those of light colors as well as black—apply with a piece of white silk. In washing soiled black goods put a tablespoonful in a gallon of warm water. Twenty or 25 cents will pay the druggist for a quart bottle of the mixture.

WILL HELP ADVERTISERS.

Among the bills of minor importance that have attracted the attention of congress at this session is a bill providing for "passage through the mails of return coupon cards and envelopes patented and owned by the United States Economic Postage association, or by any other association, corporation or individual, and intended to meet a widely existing desire of the business interests of the country for a return card and envelope on which persons who use the mails for seeking information or orders for the sale of their wares and merchandise shall pay postage only upon those that are actually returned to them."

Heretofore no plan has been provided in our postal system for prepaid return postal matter except the very expensive one of mailing to a correspondent under cover of an outgoing letter a stamped envelope or card, which may or may not be used for a return communication, says a Washington letter.

Experience shows that not more than 10 per cent of such return cards and envelopes, with postage prepaid, ever come back to the original sender: the other 90 per cent being largely used for local correspondence in which the party who paid the postage has no interest whatever.

The postal card proposed differs from it only in that the words "Order Card" are substituted for "Commercial envelope," and it bears a 1-cent instead of a 2-cent token.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthema. Never fails.

Northwestern Line Excursion May 15.

One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to points in Western, Southern and Southwestern states. Remember the date. Get tickets at 405 West Superior street.

BOB HAYDEN'S PALM GARDEN.
Music every afternoon and evening.
Restaurant open all night Private dining rooms.
1930 W. Sup. St. 1919 W. Mich. St.
Telephone 140, Zenith. Telephond 415-5. Duluth.